The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 6387 號七十八百三千六第 日壹念月四年寅戊緒光 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 22ND, 1878. 三拜禮 號二十二月五英 港香 [PRICE $2] PER MONTH.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 21, RAJANATTIANUHAR, British steamer, 993, G. T. Hopkins, Bangkok 14th May, General.—YUEN FAT HONG.

May 21, ZAMBOANGA, Span. str., 651, Aranguren, Haiphong 17th May, and Hoihow 19th, General.—REMEDIOS & Co.

May 21, EGERIA, German steamer, 1,087, Johannsen, Chinkiang 15th May, Rice.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

May 21, SESTOS, British steamer, 782, Tilmouth, Shanghai 16th May, Rice.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

May 21, BELLONA, Ger. str., 789, F. Ahrens, Saigon 16th May, Rice.—WM. PUSTAU & Co.

May 21, IPHIGENIA, German bark, 464, G. Green, Hiogo 1st May, Camphor and Sulphur.—WHELER & Co.

May 21, VOLGA, French str., 1,023, Rolland, Yokohama 14th May, Mails and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

May 21, AMOY, British steamer, 814, Drewes, Shanghai 18th May, General.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

May 21, SHEN-CHI, Chinese gunboat, Wade, from a cruise.

May 21, NORNA, British str., 603, Walker, Swatow 20th May, General.—KWOK ACHEONG.

May 21, CHIN-TUNG, Chinese gunboat, from Canton.

May 21, ALEX. NEWTON, British bark, 308, Alex. Newton, Newchwang 7th May, Beans.—CAPTAIN.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, MAY 21ST.

Normanby, British str., for Singapore and Sydney.
Taiwan, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
Florence Nightingale, Brit. bark, for Chefoo.
Johann Smidt, German bark, for Quinhon.
Georgina, British bark, for Foochow.

DEPARTURES.

May 21, GEORGINA, Brit. bark, for Foochow.
May 21, QUARTA, German str., for Saigon.
May 21, TARTAR, German brig, for Quinhon.
May 21, CONQUEST, British str., for Hoihow.
May 21, TEODORA, Spanish bark, for Manila.
May 21, WEGA, German ship, for New York.
May 21, SESTOS, British steamer, for Canton.
May 21, PENG-CHOU-HAI, Chinese gunboat, for a cruise.
May 21, GLAMIS CASTLE, British steamer, for Yokohama.
May 21, CASSANDRA, German str., for Saigon.
May 21, DALE, British str., for Hoihow, &c.
May 21, NORMANBY, British str., for Singapore and Sydney.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Zamboanga*, str., from Haiphong, &c.—2 Europeans, cabin, and 34 Chinese.
Per *Rajanattiamuhar*, str., from Bangkok:—Shaif Ahmed and suite, and 118 Chinese.
Per *Bellona*, str., from Saigon:—100 Chinese.
Per *Volga*, str., from Yokohama:—For Hongkong.—Mr. Aling. For Saigon.—Mr. Spooner. For Marseilles.—Messrs. M. A. Schmidt, Houseal, A. Lary, and A. Hamilton.
Per *Amoy*, str., from Shanghai:—23 Chinese.
Per *Norna*, str., from Swatow:—Mr. Truscott and Captain McMichen, 3 Europeans, deck, and 131 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Gunga*, str., for Cooktown, &c.:—For Australia.—Mr. Swire, 3 Europeans, steerage, and 153 Chinese.
Per *Normanby*, str., for Singapore, &c.:—For Singapore.—16 Chinese. For Australia.—Mr. and Mrs. Powrie, and 146 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The British steamship *Amoy* reports left Shanghai on 18th May, and had fine weather with variable winds.

The British steamship *Sestos* reports left Shanghai on 16th May, and had thick weather and strong N.E. winds.

The Spanish steamship *Zamboanga* reports left Haiphong on 17th May, and Hoihow on the 19th, and had fine weather with light Southerly winds throughout.

The German steamship *Bellona* reports left Saigon on 16th May, and had fine weather and light Southerly winds. The last night rain, and thunder, and lightning, with calms.

The British steamship *Norna* reports left Swatow on 20th May, and had light airs from the N.E. with thick atmosphere and threatening weather. In port the steamers *Foochow* and *Yottung*.

The German steamship *Egeria* reports left Chinkiang on 15th May, and had very moderate weather throughout, with wind from the N.E. On the 20th, passed the German bark *Condor* near Breaker Point, bound West.

The German bark *Iphigenia* reports left Hiogo on 1st May. The first day strong Northerly winds; after which S.W. winds till China Coast; then principally light Northerly winds till arrival, except one day strong N.E. breeze in Formosa Channel.

The British steamship *Rajanattiamuhar* reports left Bangkok on 14th May, and experienced for the first and middle parts of passage light S.W. and Southerly winds with fine weather and smooth water, and the latter part light Southerly winds with E.N.E. swell. In port the steamers *Elgin* and *Lorne*.

NEWCHWANG SHIPPING.

April—ARRIVALS.

21, Norman Court, Brit. ship, from Shanghai.
22, Hilda, British bark, from Tientsin.
22, Peter, German bark, from Hongkong.
23, Presto, British bark, from Tientsin.
23, Hedwig, British bark, from Tientsin.
23, Hansa, German bark, from Hongkong.
23, Caroline, German bark, from Tientsin.
25, Condor, German bark, from Hongkong.
25, China, German sch., from Foochow.
25, Newchwang, British str., from Tientsin.
23, Alcester, British bark, from Hongkong.
26, Annie S. Hall, Amer. bk., from Tientsin.
27, Patria, German bark, from Hongkong.
27, Bonita, German bark, from Tientsin.
28, Chefoo, British steamer, from Tientsin.
29, Namoa, British steamer, from Tientsin.

May—

1, Thos. Brown, British bark, from Tientsin.
1, Alex. Newton, Brit. bark, from Tientsin.

April—DEPARTURES.

24, Peri, German brig, for Hongkong.
24, Capella, Swedish bark, for Swatow.
25, Uzziah, British 3-m. sch., for Hongkong.
25, Rachel, British bark, for Amoy.
27, Hilda, British bark, for Tientsin.
27, Presto, British bark, for Tientsin.
30, Hedwig, British bark, for Tientsin.
30, Newchwang, British steamer, for Swatow.

May—

1, Namoa, British steamer, for Chefoo.
2, China, German schooner, for Foochow.
2, Chefoo, British steamer, for Chefoo.
3, Hansa, German bark, for Hongkong.
4, Condor, German bark, for Hongkong.
5, Norman Court, British ship, for Swatow.
5, Annie S. Hall, Amer. bark, for Nagasaki.
5, Bonita, German bark, for Swatow.
5, Thos. Brown, British bark, for Amoy.
5, Alex. Newton, Brit. bark, for Hongkong.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

None.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES MORGAN FARMER has been authorized to SIGN our FIRM.
CORNABE & Co.
Chefoo, 24th April, 1878. [807

NOTICE.

OUR FIRM will from this date be carried on under the Style and Title of "NEWMAN, GITTINS & Co."
NEWMAN & Co.
Foochow, 1st May, 1878. [1m803

NOTIFICATION.

I beg to notify that I have RESUMED BUSINESS at TAMSUI and KELUNG in North Formosa, under the style or firm of "DODD & Co."
JOHN DODD.
Tamsui, 17th April, 1878. [687

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st proximo the BUSINESS of Mr. T. ALGAR will be carried on by the Undersigned.
All Business Transactions will be carried on as heretofore under the Name and Style of "T. ALGAR & Co."
GEORGE STAINFIELD.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1878. [742

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. D. MOSS in our FIRM CEASES from this date by mutual consent.
THOS. HOWARD & Co.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1878. [778

WITH reference to the above I beg to notify that I have This Day COMMENCED BUSINESS under the Style or Firm of D. MUSSO & Co.
D. MOSS.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1878. [779

CASSA MARITTIMA DI NAPOLI AND MUTUA SORRENTINA.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS in HONGKONG, CHINA, and the EASTERN PORTS for the above Associations.
D. MUSSO & Co.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1878. [1m780

NOTICE.

MESSRS. D. MUSSO & Co. beg to intimate that they will act as Agents in Hongkong for the Firm of "THOS. HOWARD & Co."
Hongkong, 9th May, 1878. [802

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. M. S. GUBBAY in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December, 1877.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Shanghai, 11th May, 1878. [2w864

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST of the late JOHN GURNEY FRY in our FIRM CEASED on the 30th ultimo.
SILVERLOCK & Co.
Foochow, 1st May, 1878. [2m804

NOTICE.

MR. BERNHARD SCHAAR and Mr. FRIEDRICH WILHELM HULSE have This Day been admitted PARTNERS in our Firm.
DIRCKS & Co.
Swatow, 1st May, 1878. [1m741

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY HARTON, Jr., is This Day admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong and Foochow, 1st May, 1878. [1m733

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GRATTON CASS is admitted a PARTNER in our Firm from this date.
ELLES & Co.
Amoy, 1st April, 1878. [556

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China CEASED on the 31st December last.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, March 8th, 1878. [6m439

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed by Messrs. PIGOU, WILKS, and LAURENCE, Limited, Gunpowder Manufacturers, of Dartford and Battle, their SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG and CHINA.
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 6th February, 1878. [230

NOTICE.

MR. JOSEPH HARMON has been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm, from 1st of April, 1878.
WILLIAMS & Co.
Swatow, March 27th, 1878. [3m533

NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT HUNTER HILL, is AUTHORISED to SIGN our FIRM.
BRADLEY & Co.
Swatow, 17th April, 1878. [1m685

NOTICE.

MR. GUSTAV FISCHER has been duly authorized to SIGN our FIRM by procuration from this date.
E. MEYER & Co.
Tientsin, 1st May, 1878. [S4840

NOTICE.

MR. W. CUNNINGHAM JOHNSTON has This Day been authorized to SIGN as AGENT for the Firm of Messrs. LLOYD, KHOO TIONG POH & Co.
M. G. SCOTT.
Amoy, May 11th, 1878. [1m841

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between Mr. JOHN G. PURDON and Mr. HENRY W. DAVIS in HONGKONG and CANTON under the Style of PURDON & Co., is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent; either Partner will sign in liquidation, and the Business will be carried on by Mr. H. W. DAVIS under the Style of DAVIS & Co.
PURDON & Co.
China, 30th April, 1878. [1m825

MR. HENRY W. DAVIS retires from, and his INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY CEASED in our Firm at FOOCHOW from the 30th ultimo; and Messrs. JOHN ANDREW MAITLAND and EDWARD PYE HAGUE are admitted PARTNERS therein from this date.
PURDON & Co.
China, 1st May, 1878. [1m826

MR. JOHN GRAEME PURDON is this day admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.
MAITLAND & Co.
Shanghai, 1st May, 1878. [1m827

MR. CHARLES COLE is authorized to SIGN our FIRM per procuration at Foochow.
PURDON & Co.
Foochow, 1st May, 1878. [1m828

NOTICE.

I BEG to notify that I have This Day commenced Business as SHIPCHANDLER and GENERAL STOREKEEPER under the Style or Firm of "KOGN & Co."
C. KOGN.
Hongkong, May 5th, 1878. [1m818

TO BE LET.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN on the Praya, Watchi.
Apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1877. [tf10

TO LET.

NO. 9, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, with Godowns attached.
No. 2, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1878. [11

TO LET.

FAIRLEA, WEST POINT, from 1st April, FLETCHERS' BUILDINGS, either as entire Houses, or in Flats, or Apartments.
GODOWNS, STABLING, and STORAGE, of every description.
Apply to
SHARP, TOLLER, AND JOHNSON, Solicitors.
Supreme Court House,
Hongkong, 26th February, 1878. [36

TO BE LET,

With Possession from 31st instant,
THAT PORTION of No. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, known as "The Medical Hall."
For Particulars, apply to
TURNER & Co.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1878. [1m874

TO LET.

A SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT BUNGALOW on SHAMEEN, in Canton. Possession from 25th May.
Apply to
AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1878. [764

TO LET.

THE MIDDLE FLOOR of No. 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, consisting of 4 Rooms, Compradore's and Boy's Room, Cook House, &c.
For Particulars, apply to
W. B. SPRATT & Co.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1878. [2w854

TO LET.

NO. 3, WEST TERRACE. Possession on the 1st of March.
Apply to
T. ALGAR,
2, Hollywood Road.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1878. [427

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and GROUNDS on the CAINE ROAD, "Dinder," at present in the occupation of the BORNEO CO., LIMITED.
T. G. LINSTEAD.
Hongkong, 4th May, 1878. [756

TO LET.

THE EASTERN HOUSE at the ALBANY, at present in the occupation of Mr. BREBETON. Possession can be had on 1st May.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1878. [554

TO LET.

THREE OFFICES in CLUB CHAMBERS. DWELLING HOUSE, No. 6, MOSQUE TERRACE; Possession from 15th April next.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1878. [37

TO LET, FURNISHED ROOMS, with use of DRAWING ROOM, WITH or WITHOUT BOARD, with a private family. Address F., care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1878. [tt568

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....5,000,000 of Dollars.
RESERVE FUND.....1,000,000 of Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WM. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. Belilios, Esq. | Adam Lind, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | Wilhelm Reiners, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months 2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
9] Hongkong, 27th February, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL ..... £800,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... £110,000.
Bankers,
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

The BANK'S BRANCH in HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange business.
Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application. [1813

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. JAMES POWLIE in our FIRM CEASED on the 31st March, 1878.
MACKENZIE & Co.,
293749] Shanghai.

NOW ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the *China Overland Trade Report* for the Year 1877.
PRICE TEN DOLLARS.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, February, 1877.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

NEW SHARE CERTIFICATES, in exchange for the existing ones, will be ISSUED to Shareholders of record on the 15th May next.
It is requested that Shareholders will send in their present Certificates as soon as possible after that date, and that those who have not yet Signed the Deed of Settlement will do so without delay.
By Order of the Directors.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
Shanghai, 20th April, 1878. [698

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has been appointed AGENT at THIS PORT for THE POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).
W. H. NOTLEY.
Hongkong, 6th June, 1877. [tf94

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Undersigned has the pleasure to inform his numerous Customers and the Public of Hongkong that his PHOTOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT, is REMOVED to the newly-erected Building, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, next to Messrs. SANDER & Co.'s.
ATEONG, Photographer.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1878. [1m791

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 23rd May, 1878, at Noon, at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
An Invoice of FANCY GLASSWARE, ALPACCA and SILK UMBRELLAS, CONFECTIONERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, AMERICAN TOBACCO, SOAP, BAKING POWDER, SAUCES, and Sundry other GOODS.
And for Account of the Concerned,—
GH. 6 Bales PRINTING PAPER.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1878. [901

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF NG AKEW, A BANKRUPT.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on the Premises, on
FRIDAY,
the 24th day of May, 1878, at 2 P.M.,—
The LIFE INTEREST of NG AKEW in Nos. 240, 242, 244, and 246, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL; Nos. 2, 4, and 6, LADDER STREET; Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, TAN-KWEI LANE; and 19, 20, 21, and 22, CIRCULAR PATHWAY; situated on that Piece or Parcel of GROUND at Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, known as Inland Lot No. 71, bringing in the Monthly Rental of $240. The Rents are capable of great increase.
The Age of the Tenant for Life is 58 years, and likely to live for a number of years.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1878. [858

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 27th May, 1878, at Noon, on the Premises,—
All that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND, situated near the No. 2 Police Station, East Point, and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lot, No. 483, containing 5,000 square feet together with the SIX HOUSES built thereon.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the Balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the Purchaser, and the Property to be at the risk of the Purchaser from the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 15th May, 1878. [847

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 27th May, 1878, at 12.30 P.M., on the Premises,—
All those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND, situated in Fook-hing Lane, Jardine's Bazaar, East Point, and registered in the Land Office as Inland Lots Nos. 317, 319, 458, 459, and 460.
For further Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.
TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the Purchase Money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the Balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the Purchaser, and the Property to be at the risk of the Purchaser from the fall of the hammer.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1878. [857

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO be Sold, for Account of the Concerned, on
SATURDAY,
the 1st June, 1878, by Public Auction (unless previously disposed of by Private Contract),—
LOT No. 20, with all the BUILDINGS erected on it, known as
"THE GRAND HOTEL,"
which meanwhile will be carried on on account of the concerned.
And, also, on the same day,—
All the FURNITURE and EFFECTS belonging to the same.
For Particulars, apply to the Auctioneers.
BOURNE & Co.
Yokohama, May 4th, 1878. [859

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.
HAVE RECEIVED, BY LATE ARRIVALS,
AND NOW OFFER FOR SALE
SUPERIOR WINES AND SPIRITS,
including:—
GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by BURKE.
BASS'S ALE, by CAMERON and SAUNDERS.
ALE AND PORTER in HHDS. and KILDS.
TIVOLI, TENNANT'S, and JEFFERY'S ALES.
HENNESSY'S BRANDY.
ROUYER, GUILLET AND Co.'s BRANDY.
LA GRANDE MARQUE BRANDY.
SACCONE'S MANZANILLA.
SACCONE'S GOLDEN DINNER SHERRY.
SACCONE'S 1848 PORT.
HUNT'S BLACK SEAL PORT.
HOCK, NERSTEINER and RHENISH.
SAUTERNE, 1878.
VERMOUTH, NOILLY PRATT.
CURACAO, MARASCHINO, and CHARTREUSE.
BOKER'S, SICKLES', ANGOSTURA, and ORANGE BITTERS.
CHAMPAGNE, HEIDSIECK WHITE SEAL AND MONOPOLE.
CHAMPAGNE, POMMEROY AND GRENO.
CHAMPAGNE, ROEDERER, CARTE BLANCHE, and CARTE NOIR.
SPARKLING MOSELLE. GINGER WINE.
CLARETS, in great Variety.
WHISKY, Fine Old KENTUCKY BOURBON.
WHISKY, JAMIESON'S & KINAHAN'S IRISH.
WHISKY, ROYAL GLENDEE SCOTCH.
SWAIN BOORD & Co.'s OLD TOM.
AVIS GIN, VON HOBOKEN'S.
FINE OLD JAMAICA, NAVAL, and HONGKONG RUM.
ÆRATED WATERS.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1878. [891

WANTED, a YOUNG MAN (German) for SHIPCHANDLER BUSINESS in the Philippines. Apply, by letter, to "H.," care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1878. [1m888

WANTED, a few GENTLEMEN to BOARD with a Private Family in the Queen's Road Central. For Terms, address "G. L.," *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1878. [773

WANTED, a GENTLEMAN of thorough responsibility as BUYING and SHIPPING AGENT for GENERAL MERCHANDISE. To such party, furnishing good English or American references, a liberal and permanent arrangement can be effected on or about January 1st, 1879. In responding please mention any special line of Merchandise you may be most familiar with. Address FRANK W. THAYER, 10, Central-Street, Boston, U.S.A. [4w789

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.
BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects are Destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary and no one need be troubled by these pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than, "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are [illegible] by all Chemists in small Bottles. [illegible]

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SALE.

ICE CHESTS,
the Latest American Improvement.
ICE PAILS, PLATES, and TONGS.
AMERICAN PORCELAIN LINED ICE PITCHERS.
POCKET SIPHONIAS, weigh only 12 ounces.
AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.
THE NEW BROWN and BLACK FELT HATS.
SUMMER STRAW HATS.
FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, COLLARS at Cost.
REMINGTON MATCH RIFLES.
SHORT SNIDERS, with SWORD BAYONETS.
NEW STYLES in FRENCH BRACES.
VERY FINE MANILA CIGARS, $9.50 per Box of 500.
AIR CUSHIONS and BEDS.
SWIMMING BELTS.
THIN SILK SCARVES for SUMMER.
LIGHT FRENCH SUMMER BOOTS and SHOES.
A LARGE COLLECTION of OLEOGRAPHS.
COIR DOOR MATS, in all Sizes.
HAND VALISES.
BARON LIEBIG'S FOOD for ADULTS, a complete Substitute for Cod Liver Oil.
BARON LIEBIG'S FOOD for INFANTS. Out of 1,000 Children fed on this Food the mortality in one year amounted to only four deaths, and these were hopeless, or nearly so, before being put on this Food dist.
THE NEW FOOD WARMER, THE MOTHER'S FRIEND, keeps Food warm for 12 hours.
FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES.
MAPLE SYRUP.
FRUIT and LIME JUICE SYRUPS.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1878. [635

HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

VOLUNTEERS are earnestly requested to ENROL themselves on the LIST of this Society, as the Typhoon Season is at hand, and more Working Members are necessary.
Kindly send Name and Address to the HONORARY SECRETARY.
Blue Serge Shirt, Helmet, and Life Belt supplied free of charge.
F. W. BARFF,
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1878. [2w881

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.

Commencing with the "LOMBARDY" leaving Hongkong on the 1st June, and until further notice, the Company's Mail Steamers FROM CHINA will proceed TO LONDON, viâ Suez Canal, calling at Southampton to land Passengers and Mails.
ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1878. [838

FOR SALE.

THE 90 A1 British Steamship
"ARGENTINO,"
915 Tons Register (1,426 Tons Gross).
For Particulars, apply to the CAPTAIN, on Board.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1878. [1m763

SMALL COALS.

SMALL COALS, of Excellent Quality for Steam Boilers and Smith's Work, are FOR SALE at the Kelung Colliery. Offers are invited. Address, OFFICIAL COLLIERY YAMEN, Kelung, Formosa.
Kelung, Formosa, 6th May, 1878. [1w855

FOR SALE.

A STEAM-LAUNCH, 38 feet long, by 8 feet 6 inches beam. Very fast, with small consumption. For further particulars, Address K.Z., care of *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1878. [638

C. L. THEVENIN,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT,
AND IMPORTER OF
FRENCH GOODS.
Depôt for VICHY WATERS and Special Agent for PINAUD'S PERFUMES and ANTOINE'S INKS.
Gentlemen's Best French Boots and Shoes.
44, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform all the Shipmasters and the Public in general that both BOB and JACK, our late Pilots, have left our employment, and we do not hold ourselves RESPONSIBLE for any transactions entered into by them on our account.
WING KEE.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1878. [6m880

HIS IMPERIAL RUSSIAN MAJESTY'S CONSULATE,
HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

The SHIPPING is hereby notified that TORPEDOES have been placed at the ENTRANCE of the PORT of WLADIWOSTOCK (in the Littoral Province of Eastern Siberia), and that Vessels, previous to entering said Port must apply on board the Guardship, which is stationed outside, for an Officer, who will PILOT THEM through the DANGERS.
WM. REINERS,
Consul.
Hongkong, 8th May, 1878. [1m806

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. HAHN begs to announce to his Patrons that he has changed his Residence from Praya East to No. 19, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, where Orders may be left, or at Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1878. [575

ORIENTAL HOTEL,
WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
STOCKHAUSEN AND ROSE,
PROPRIETORS.
TIFFIN at ONE. DINNER at HALF-PAST SEVEN.
Wines, Spirits, &c., of the Best Quality only.
English, French, and German Spoken.
BILLIARD ROOMS—BOWLING ALLEYS.

THE STAG HOTEL,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Under New Management, this Establishment will now be conducted as a First-class Hotel.
Tiffin, at ONE o'clock. Dinner at SEVEN.
Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality only.
New English and American Billiard Tables.
J. COOK, PROPRIETOR.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.
This HOTEL, pleasantly situated on the Bund, commands an extensive view of the harbour, and having been entirely REFITTED, offers every comfort for the Travelling Public.
W. H. HENRIQUES & Co.,
6m435] Proprietors.

"JAPAN GAZETTE,"
YOKOHAMA.
HAVING been appointed AGENT in HONGKONG and SOUTH CHINA for the *Japan Gazette*, "Japan Gazette Summary," and "Hong List," Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements for that Paper will be received at this Office.
[illegible]
Hongkong, 23rd May, 1877. [809

INTIMATIONS.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.
21ST MAY, 1878.
In Consequence of the inclemency of the Weather, the PARADE ordered for yesterday is POSTPONED until 5.30 o'clock THIS AFTERNOON.
The following Posting of Members to Batteries, &c., is published for information.
The Regimental Number of each Volunteer is also published.
A MAN, Tailor, has received instructions to provide each Volunteer Artilleryman with a White Smock in addition to the Blue Serge one.
T. C. DEMPSTER, Captain 28th Regt.,
Commandant.

ARTILLERY.

"A" BATTERY.

BATTERY NUMBER.	REGIMENTAL NUMBER.	NAME.
1	4	Alford, E. F.
2	5	Alford, R. G.
3	105	Ball, W.
4	6	Blackwell, R.
5	23	Bayne, G.
6	27	Bevis, H. M.
7	27	Boffey, W.
8	8	Coxon, A.
9	7	Chater, C. P.
10	9	Cheyne, A.
11	29	Chater, J. T.
12	106	Cleaver, J.
13	31	Dunby, W.
14	38	Darby, W. H. F.
15	10	Dunman, W.
16	33	Dennys, H. L.
17	41	Edwards, W. C.
18	35	Falconer, M.
19	103	Germain, J.
20	11	Goldsmith, B.
21	24	Heaton, A. McG.
22	12	Hughes, E. J.
23	13	Hughes, S.
24	2	Hughes, W. K.
25	3	James, H. G.
26	104	Jensen, Carl.
27	37	King, G.
28	14	Lewis, A. J. (Trumpeter).
29	39	Loxley, W. R.
30	15	Legge, W.
31	52	Machado, F.
32	54	McTavish, J. W.
33	56	McCallum, J.
34	58	Melby, P. E. H.
35	79	McKinney, W.
36	37	Murray, A. T. R.
37	17	Morrison, J. K.
38	16	Mosely, J. A.
39	91	Orley, G.
40	60	Parker, J.
41	18	Ross, W.
42	62	Sampson, J.
43	64	Schmidt, W.
44	19	Shaw, J. Y. V.
45	66	Silva, J. A.
46	68	Tomlin, G. L., Sen.
47	70	Tomlin, G. L., Jun.
48	20	Travers, A. K.
49	21	Travers, D. C.
50	71	Watts, W.
51	98	Wilson, W.
52	100	Wohlters, A.
53	102	Wright, J.

"B" BATTERY.

BATTERY NUMBER.	REGIMENTAL NUMBER.	NAME.
1	22	Algar, A.
2	93	Alves, P. M.
3	26	Arthur, W. M. B.
4	51	Barff, F. W.
5	28	Bar etto, L.
6	53	Barretto, T. J.
7	30	Bastos, J. M.
8	55	Beale, J.
9	32	Burnie, E.
10	57	Caldwell, G. A.
11	34	Caldwell, W. A.
12	1	Cohen, H.
13	36	Cope, S.
14	59	Cox, G. C.
15	61	Duggan, C. W.
16	40	Dunn, W. E. H.
17	85	Falconer, A.
18	42	Fisher, E.
19	63	Francis, J. J.
20	44	Ginger, P. W.
21	45	Goulbourn, W.
22	46	Grant, J.
23	67	Guedes, J. M.
24	48	Gutteres, A. P.
25	69	Haden, C. S.
26	50	Hanlon, J. M.
27	72	Hazeland, F. A.
28	97	Hetherington, T.
29	74	Keating, J.
30	92	Lobato, F. A.
31	76	McDonald, J. R.
32	101	Mackay, J.
33	78	Marks, L.
34	43	McLeod, E.
35	80	Mody, H. N.
36	77	Mossop, W. H.
37	73	Neate, S. R.
38	82	Noronha, H. S.
39	75	Pereira, A. R.
40	96	Rangel, J.
41	84	Reddie, A. C.
42	65	Rowland, T.
43	86	Sanderson, T.
44	88	Sorabjee, J.
45	47	Townsend, G. H.
46	49	Vale, J. H.
47	89	Wagner, C.
48	90	Wassenius, C.
49	83	Williamson, T. G.
50	92	Wilson, C. H.
51	81	Wingrove, G. W.
52	94	Woolnough, H. C. A.
53	107	Cook, J.
54	108	Ford, C.
55	95	Sampson, W. H. (Trumpeter).

INFANTRY.

NUMBER.	REGIMENTAL NUMBER.	NAME.
1	3	Alves, J. M. J.
2	5	Costa, J. P.
3	6	Davis, H. W.
4	12	Machado, A.
5	7	Noronha, A. J.
6	8	Noronha, J.
7	4	Prestage, W.
8	9	Rangel, J. W.
9	10	Rangel, Q. R.
10	11	Rozario, P. H. de
11	1	Sharp, E.
903] 12	2	Wodehouse, H. E.

G. FALCONER AND CO.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS, AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,
HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS,
RENTS COLLECTED.
BROWN, JONES & CO.,
UNDERTAKERS.
MOURN

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having become LESSEE of the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" and the BUSINESS connected therewith, will conduct the same on his own account from this date.

R. CHATTERTON WILCOX.

Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1878.

NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

By Appointment to His Excellency the GOVERNOR and his Royal Highness the DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PERFUMERS,
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRYMEN,
And
AERATED WATER MAKERS,

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. WATSON and Co., or

HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [17

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and those on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

SENSITIVE EARS.—We are pressed for space; shall appear to-morrow.

MARRIAGE.

At the residence of Ludwig Beyer, Esq., Prava Central, Hongkong, on the 21st May, 1878, by the Reverend W. Louis, RUDOLPH BUSCHMANN, Esq., of Shanghai, to Miss JOHANNA ELISE HINSCH, of Wandsbeck. No Cards. [900

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MAY 22ND, 1878.

AT last it would appear that the numerous class of men who make a living in the colony by levying distraints are to be placed under some restrictions in the carrying on of their profession. In giving judgment yesterday in a case in which a bailiff was the defendant Mr. Justice RUSSELL intimated that an Ordinance was being prepared to regulate the action of bailiffs. This is a much needed measure. The present unsatisfactory system of levying distraints has frequently been commented upon by the judges and in fact it admits of no defence. Very often the costs of distraint amount to more than the amount of rent distrained for, and the unfortunate tenant, having had all his goods and chattels seized and sold, is summoned for the amount of the bailiff's fees, the auction probably not realizing sufficient to pay the landlord. There can, of course, be little sympathy with people who will not pay their rent, but it is a highly mischievous system which allows a set of irresponsible men to make handsome livings out of other people's misfortunes or even defaults. The scale of fees according to which bailiffs are at present allowed to charge is in many respects exorbitant, and these men are free from any proportionate responsibility. The injustice which has been perpetrated under the existing system has been chiefly present in what may in one sense be termed insignificant cases, that is, cases in which the amounts involved have been small, but it is none the less injustice and ought never to have been tolerated. What form the proposed legislation will take does not yet appear, but it will no doubt place the levying of distraints under the direct supervision of the Court or some duly appointed and responsible officer, thus rendering impossible the abuses complained of.

THE hurried and rather incoherent letter of the Rev. L. PIAZZOLI, a Roman Catholic missionary proceeding to his field of labour in Tonquin, proves that though scotched by the efforts of the British and other foreign gunboats, piracy is not yet stamped out on the China Coast. The missionary in question was on board a Chinese junk which left here on the morning of the 5th inst., and on the 9th the vessel was attacked—where is not stated—by two pirate junks. The crew of the trading junk made a desperate and, in the end, successful resistance, though four of them were killed and three wounded. With great modesty the reverend father forbears mentioning the part he took in the contest, though we imagine, spite of his allusion to the kind intervention of the Blessed Virgin, that he found it desirable to put some trust in the arm of flesh and proved a host in himself. In such an emergency many a good father of the Catholic Church has shown himself fully equal to the occasion, and we doubt not Father PIAZZOLI helped materially to bring about the favourable issue of the struggle for life with these ruthless rovers of the sea. One of the Canton gunboats would be well occupied in looking up the pirates who infest the Gulf of Tonquin and neighbouring Chinese coasts. These are the wretches who make periodical descents on the coast villages and carry off young girls to sell them into slavery. The sooner they are wiped out the better for the security of the native shipping and the peace of the inhabitants on and near the coast.

IT is with regret we read in the *Japan Gazette* of the assassination of His Excellency OKUBO TOSHIMICHI, the Japanese Minister of the Home Department, not far from his residence in Tokio under circumstances of peculiar atrocity. It appears that the deceased Minister was riding in his brougham to the Daijo-Kuan on the morning of the 14th instant when the carriage was surrounded by a band of men by whom he was dragged out and hacked to death. It is stated that a dagger was left sticking in the body with a paper attached bearing the inscription—"This is the reward of treason." It is also said that the corpse was mutilated, and the coachman and two bettoes found murdered. The motive for the assassination appears obvious; it was beyond doubt the work of political malcontents. The *Echo du Japon* describes them as Kagoshima samurai. The *Japan Gazette* states that four of the assassins have given themselves up, two have been captured and one remains at large; it gives, however, no further information concerning the prisoners. These barbarous political assassinations have been rare in Japan during the last few years, and we had hoped that the embers of discontent were dying out amongst the samurai. The horrid deed, however, was possibly as much a demonstration against the man as against the present system of government.

The heavy rains yesterday compelled the postponement of the parade of the Volunteers until 5.30 this afternoon.

The American ship *Mount Washington*, Captain F. B. Perkins, has been chartered to load with rice in Hakodate for Hongkong.

The *Invincible*, Captain Strickland, and *Choice*, Captain M. Jones, are loading at Cardiff; and the *Rosis Welt*, Captain Welt, at Liverpool for Hongkong.

The German steamer *Egeria*, Captain Johannsen, reports having passed the German bark *Condor* off Breaker Point, steering towards Hongkong.

The British bark *Globe*, Captain Harrison, arrived at Yokohama from Hongkong on the 11th instant. She is to load with rice at Yokohama for Europe.

The telegrams published elsewhere from the Californian papers give fuller information on the political situation in Europe and will be found unusually interesting.

The British steamer *Rajanattiamuhar* reports having passed the steamships *Penedo* and *Tintern Abbey* on the 14th instant; and the *Danube* on the 16th instant; all bound for Bangkok.

By private advices from Bangkok, dated the 9th instant, we learn that the weather is oppressively hot there and the European residents are pretty well used up. No rains have fallen as yet.

The band of the 74th Highlanders did not perform last night owing to the weather, but we are requested to state that the programme published by us yesterday will be given this evening, weather permitting.

A San Francisco contemporary states that Rear-Admiral Murray, of the United States flagship *Pensacola*, then in Honolulu, had received orders to sail for Japan or San Francisco, as soon as the vessel could be got ready for sea.

Amongst the passengers by the British steamer *Rajanattiamuhar*, Captain Hopkins, were Shaif Ahmed, and son, and suite. Shaif Ahmed is an Arab chieftain, who is now on a tour round the world. He is attired in Arab costume with a great many sparkling jewels on his dress and carries two swords. He is now stopping at Arab Mogul's house.

The rumour which has been current in the Colony to the effect that the Australian Steam Navigation Company's steamer *Ocean*, Captain Jaques, had been lost, is entirely without foundation. We have been informed by the agents (Messrs. G. Stevens & Co.) that the *Ocean* is to leave Cooktown this morning. She may therefore be expected here about the 5th proximo.

Yesterday morning as the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Volga*, Captain Rolland, was coming into harbour, and off Kowloon Point, a seaman fell from her taffrail into the water, the vessel at that time going at full speed. A life buoy was instantly thrown overboard which the man, who had some ropes around him, caught. A passing steam-launch picked him up and took him on board.

The Rev. L. Piazzoli, M.A., writes under date of Saturday night, the 11th instant, to the Rev. G. Burghignoli, Pro-Vic., as follows:—"I write you in haste on board of the junk off Hoi-fung. You will wonder why we are still at sea! And yet it is perhaps a miracle that I am writing to you. We fell in with pirates, and, by special protection of the Blessed Virgin, escaped alive. On Thursday night (we left Hongkong on Sunday morning) two junks attacked us and fought a long time, making of our poor cabin a fortress; twice they assaulted our junk and twice were repulsed, more by the Blessed Virgin, I believe, than by human aid. I do not write you the particulars, because I have no time, let it be enough for you to know that out of 15 sailors, 3 were wounded and 4 dead."

The *N. C. Daily News* of the 17th instant says:—"We hear that the Hankow tea season was expected to open on the 15th instant. In readiness for the first shipments there were then in port the steamers *Glenogyles*, *Loudoun Castle*, *Viking*, *Radnorshire*, *Sind Haarlem*, *Ocean King*, and *Glenartney*; and in addition, the *Sarpedon*, *Glencairn*, and *Hankow*, and the British barque *Coriolanus*—the latter, towed by the China Navigation Company's steamer *Peking* were on their way up. We further hear that the *Cutty Sark* and the *Windhover* are to be towed to Hankow by steamers of the China Navigation Company, and the barque *Ambassador* is also announced to load from Hankow direct. New tea had arrived at Kinkiang when the *Hankow*, which arrived yesterday, passed down; and was taken up to Hankow by the steamers *Shanghai* and *Kiangching*."

We hear (says the *Catholic Register*) that Mission schools for Japanese girls are going to be opened in Hakodate. Three French Sisters left Hongkong on last Tuesday, per steamship *Tanais*, for Japan for that purpose. They belong to the Congregation of St. Paul de Chartres, as do the Sisters directing the *Asyle de la St. Enfance* in Hongkong. Their Superioress, the Mother Benjamin, who resides in Saigon will soon, we suppose, follow with some other Sisters. This energetic lady came out to China in 1859, and for some years directed the above named institution here. As soon as the French, in 1862, took possession of Cochin China, she went to Saigon, where, in the short space of 16 years, she founded no fewer than 14 charitable establishments. The new establishment going to be opened in Hakodate, will be in the Vicariate Apostolic presided over by the Right Rev. Bishop Ozouf, so well known in Hongkong, where he was Procurator General of the Missions Etrangères de Paris.

The *Catholic Register* gives the following information concerning the missions in Kwangtung:—"The inauguration of a beautiful statue of St. Joseph took place at Canton on the 12th instant, at the residence of the Right Rev. Bishop Guillemin, who was assisted by a large number of missionaries. The Rev. Fathers Louis Piazzoli and Louis Susso went lately to the district of Hoyfong. We believe they are the first European missionaries who have visited that part of the Kwangtung province. There are some Christians in the place, who were received into the Church a few years since in Lo-fong. A considerable number of pagans are desirous of joining them. Our bishop has been on a pastoral tour in the Sun On district. His Lordship went as far as the limits of Tunkung district. We are glad to hear that he has been received cordially everywhere, even where there were no Christians. Poverty reigns throughout the district, but the future seems more promising, to judge from the appearance of the fields."

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents].

A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—I beg to call your attention to the fact that you are misinformed in stating in your issue of the 20th that the undersigned had been enrolled as a volunteer, but had not appeared on the 18th to be sworn in; and I should feel greatly obliged if in future you would not do me the honour to publish my name in such connection, as it would simply be inaccurate. I have never been enrolled as a volunteer, for obvious reasons.—Yours, &c.,

GEO. B. EMORY.

Hongkong, May 21st, 1878.

THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—Such rain as we are having this afternoon would have been one of the best tests in trying the metal and pluckiness of the recently joined members of the above body. Notwithstanding the downpour of rain some friends of mine, along with myself, were about to set out for muster, when we had an "Express" handed us "Volunteers, &c., parade is postponed." Of course we were much disappointed, and felt our spirits much more damped than would have been the case had our clothes been wringing wet and the parade had taken place.

In such critical times as these, and when war, from last accounts, seems imminent, I can't help feeling and expressing myself as a volunteer that not a few will regret the parade did not take place as announced. If we are frightened to show ourselves in a shower of rain, I am afraid we should mizzle altogether in a shower of bullets.—I am, &c.,

A. SCOT.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1878.

SUPREME COURT.

May 21st.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE ACTING CHIEF-JUSTICE HON. F. SNOWDEN.

Wong Atang was charged with stealing a pair of shoes, the property of Scong Achin, on the 22nd April. The Attorney-General, instructed by the Crown Solicitor, prosecuted. The jurors were Messrs. F. D. Guedes, E. da Cruz, F. de Sá, J. T. Chater, J. A. Gutierrez, E. D. Sapey, and T. I. Bowler.

The prisoner was found guilty. There were several previous convictions against him, and he was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

Cheung Achun, convicted of stealing some plants, and against whom there were former convictions, was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labour.

U Asu, another old offender, convicted of the larceny of a bolt, was sentenced to one year's hard labour.

Wong Alai was convicted of committing a burglary at 55, Third-street, and was sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. JUSTICE RUSSELL.

LEWIS v. HAHN, $25.—The defendant is a piano tuner, and this suit was brought to recover the sum of $25, alleged to have been paid him in advance for work which was never completed.

Mr. Lewis said that in October last Mr. Hahn commenced to put new felt on the hammers of witness's piano, to clean the wires, regulate the action, and tune the instrument. The price arranged was $25. First Mr. Hahn said it would cost $50, but witness told him he could not afford so much, and Mr. Hahn afterwards sent a chit saying he would do it for $25. He took the keys and hammers away and kept them for a long time. One day he asked witness to pay him the money in advance as he was going to get married. Witness told him he could not do so then, but would pay him at the end of the month. On the 3rd November he sent him the money, and Mr. Hahn gave a receipt. The work was not done then. He saw no more of Mr. Hahn until the middle of January. They then met in Queen's-road and witness said "When are you going to fix my piano?" Mr. Hahn did not seem to know him, and asked his name. He then said, "Oh, I have been thinking of you several times when I have passed your house, and have been thinking of coming up to finish the job but have always forgotten." He had returned the keys and hammers then. New felt had been put on the hammers, but they had not been regulated and the instrument could not be used. Mr. Hahn did not come again, and on the 5th March witness wrote him a chit, a rather stiff one. He met him the same day, before he had received the chit, and said "You have never been near me to fix my instrument." Mr. Hahn said, in rather an impertinent way, as witness thought, "Oh, Joss is my boss," referring to the damp weather witness supposed. Witness said "You have had some very fine days and plenty of opportunities. Mr. Hahn then promised he would come in and see the piano. A few days afterwards he came, opened the piano, and took out the board covering the keyboard, and it was left like that for over a month, exposed to damp and dust. It was a grand piano, and $350 had been offered for it. It got in such a wretched state that when the keys were touched it sounded like a policeman's rattle. After it had been like that for over a month witness wrote Mr. Hahn a chit, of which he produced a press copy. He then employed Mr. Sequiera, another piano tuner, who completed the work and charged $20. He was very well satisfied with the work Mr. Sequiera had done.

By Mr. Hahn—I swear that I gave you the money in advance. I first called you to see the piano about the middle of last year, but your terms did not suit me.

The defendant said that Mr. Lewis first called him to look at his piano on the 4th July and asked him for how much he could thoroughly repair it. Witness said $50. Mr. Lewis said he could not afford so much and told him simply to tune the instrument. Shortly afterwards he sent a few lines to Mr. Lewis making the proposition that he should have the hammers refelted, upon which Mr. Lewis sent him a note to call and see him. When he called he made a verbal arrangement with Mr. Lewis to refelt the hammers for $25, including the tuning. The next day, the 17th July, he went with one of his men and took away the action of the piano. Being very busy he kept the action five weeks and delivered it in the last week in August. He left the piano in complete order according to his professional opinion. After this he had to go to Swatow, and when he came back he was very busy moving, and after that he got married on the 29th September. He heard no complaints from Mr. Lewis, and on the 19th October he sent to ask if he might send in his bill. The reply he received was a request to call and see Mr. Lewis. He called at the time fixed and Mr. Lewis asked him why he had not sent his bill in sooner. Witness said "Oh, I suppose there is no hurry." Mr. Lewis said, "I expected it before this." Witness said he had been in Swatow, then that he was busy moving, and again after this his marriage came on, and that was the reason he had not sent the bill in. That was the only time he mentioned his marriage to the plaintiff. Mr. Lewis said if he had sent the bill in at the beginning of the month he would have paid it, but he had had to pay another bill; if witness would send it in on the first of the following month he would certainly pay him. There were no complaints made about his job whatever. On that same occasion witness tried the piano himself and found the treble notes rather weak compared with the others. Mr. Lewis agreed that they were rather weak. Witness said that if he would play upon the instrument they would probably improve. On the 1st Nov. he sent in his bill and received the $25 with the letter produced. In that letter there was nothing said about his work not being properly done; Mr. Lewis only requested him to tune the piano again as it had been out of tune for some time, which showed that the work had been done some time. The instrument could not keep in tune without having the rust taken off the wires, and Mr. Lewis would not agree to have this done. Witness then again had to go to Swatow, and he advertised that Mr. Panizza would take charge of his business during his absence, and before going on board the steamer he distinctly requested Mr. Panizza to go at his earliest convenience to tune Mr. Lewis's piano, and he believed Mr. Panizza did so. After that he neither saw nor heard anything of Mr. Lewis until the beginning of this year, when he stepped him in his chair and asked him if he could remedy the fault of the treble notes. He did not then recollect Mr. Lewis very well and asked his name. He then said "All right, anything to meet your views. I shall come and see what can be done to it as soon as I possibly can." He went at the end of March and found that a few notes struck only two wires, which he rectified. He left the board off and went again the next day to try if he could find out any more faults, but he could not. He still left the board off to let Mr. Lewis try it and see if it suited him, as it was rather awkward to unscrew it every time; but there was a green baize cover which protected the instrument from dust and damp. He did not call again for some time as he was moving again, and then was laid up for fifteen days, but if Mr. Lewis wanted the board to be put on he might have dropped a chit. This was merely "favour work," and he had not received a cent for it. He had completed his work before he was paid, but he was always glad to oblige a customer. He put in a letter from the plaintiff of the 6th May, saying that if he (defendant) had fixed the piano as Mr. Sequiera had done he would have been delighted. He said he went to see Mr. Lewis upon receipt of this and found that Mr. Sequeira had cleaned the strings, which was not included in witness's contract. Mr. Sequeira had not done any of witness's work over again, and he therefore submitted the letter showed Mr. Lewis was delighted with his work too. He had never refused to remedy any mechanical defect.

Mr. Lewis, recalled, said the defendant had in by Mr. Lewis. New felt had been put on the hammers but that was all. The instrument was out of tune, the strings were dirty, four hammers were broken, which witness knew had been broken for three years, and the key board was cracked. Witness charged $15 for repairing the piano and $5 for tuning it. The work of putting new felt on the hammers was worth $15.

By Mr. Hahn—He had been a piano tuner and repairer for eighteen years. He learned the business from his father. The hammers had not been regulated after the felt was put on.

Mr. Panizza, who had also been subpœnaed, said he had had a conversation with Mr. Hahn about the case, and believed he was to have been called as a witness. He turned Mr. Lewis's piano in the beginning of November last year. There was nothing the matter with the piano at the time, except that the treble was a little weak. Mr. Lewis expressed himself as not being satisfied with it. Witness did nothing to improve the treble notes. The piano was certainly useable at the time.

By Mr. Lewis—I told you the action required regulating. I went again the next day at your request, as you said you had some friends coming that evening, to tune up a few strings which had run down.

By the Court—Some of the hammers only struck two strings instead of three. This was a mechanical defect in the action of the piano which I did nothing to remedy, as I had simply promised Mr. Hahn to tune the instrument.

His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiff for $20. He said it was clear the defendant had not completed the work, although he said he finished it in August, and the plaintiff must not suffer by his (defendant's) omission, whether it was caused by a press of business, or by his absence, or any other cause.

THE POSITION OF BAILIFFS.

CHU AON v. DE CRUZ, $36.20.—His Lordship now gave judgment for the defendant in this case, which was heard several weeks ago. The claim was brought by a cabinet maker against a bailiff for the value of tools which it was alleged the defendant had wrongfully seized and sold in distraining for rent. His Lordship said he dismissed the claim simply as not proved, the evidence being so conflicting, but he refused to allow defendant his costs. He added that he hoped something would result from the case; he believed the Attorney-General was preparing an Ordinance for submission to the Governor dealing with the proceedings of bailiffs.

Mr. Dennys appeared for the defendant.

POLICE COURT.

21st May.

BEFORE THE HON. CHARLES MAY.

FEROCIOUS DOG.

William Schmidt, was summoned by Li Aping, a chair coolie, for allowing an unmuzzled and ferocious dog to be at large, which bit the complainant on the leg.

The complainant was passing along the street on the 19th instant when a dog came out of the defendant's house, knocked complainant down, and bit him on the left leg.

The defendant said that the complainant, with other coolies, were near his house making a great disturbance. He went out to send them away, and the dog got out without his knowledge. The complainant fell down, and the dog "nipped" him.

His Worship fined the defendant $1; and to pay $1 to the complainant for compensation; in default, one day's imprisonment.

BREACH OF ORDINANCE.

Ling Ashiu, master of the Wang Yune rice shop, No. 73, Queen's-road West; and Li Awa, master of the Cheung Lang shop, No. 51, Jervois-street, were charged by Mr. Lister, Collector of Stamp Revenue, for giving a receipt for a sum of money exceeding $10 without affixing a receipt stamp thereto, contrary to Ordinance No. 12 of 1865, section 23.

Both defendants admitted the charge.

His Worship fined them $25 each; in default, six weeks' imprisonment.

A NOISY CHAIR COOLIE.

Cheung Aho, a chair coolie, was charged by Mr. Rose, of the Oriental Hotel, with creating a disturbance at the hotel.

His Worship fined the prisoner 25 cents; in default, one day's imprisonment.

LARCENY.

Man Ahip was brought up, on remand, charged with stealing from the person $35 and a silver watch, on the 11th instant, at the Central Market.

The case was fully proved, and his Worship sentenced the prisoner to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

TOKIO.

Mori, the ex-Daimio of Choshiu, has subscribed 100,000 yen to the national loan.

A permanent exhibition building in the public gardens of Uyeno has been commenced, the projected cost being 100,000 yen.

The priests of the Higashi-Honganji and the Nishi-Honganji have subscribed one million yen respectively to the national loan.

According to the table of exports from and imports to the open ports during March of this year, published by the *Kwanzei-kioku* (taxation department) of the *Okura-sho*, the total amount of exports was 1,729,129.77.7 yen and that of imports 2,882,382.53.9 yen, the latter showing an excess of 1,153,252.86.2 yen over the former.

The Finance Minister issued a notification yesterday to the effect that, according to the National Bank Regulations, a bank, which is termed the Thirty-fourth National Bank, has been established, and his now open at No. 19, Koraibashi, Gochome, Osaka, with a capital of one hundred thousand yen. Notes of the value of one yen each have been issued.

A telegram sent from Paris, at 2.50 p.m. on the 8th instant, to the Minister for Home Affairs, by Matsukata, Japanese Commissioner to the Paris Exhibition, was received on the 10th. It states that since the opening of the exhibition the amount realised from the sale articles in the of Japanese Section was 30,000 yen. The despatch also states that everything was in good order.

Shimadzu-Tadayoshi, who visited Tokio some months ago, has returned home by the *Hiroshima Maru*, which left Yokohama on the 8th instant. The principal object of his return is to improve the gold and silver mines of Yamatono, Nabeyama, and Onegano in Kagoshima Ken. Shimmadzu, who is the owner of these rich mines, has taken a French mineralogist with him.

His Excellency Okubo Toshimichi was assassinated on the morning of the 14th inst., on the way from his residence to the Daijo-Kuan, shortly before ten o'clock, by a band of seven men, four of whom gave themselves up, two were captured, and one at last accounts remained at large. One report, received more recently, states that the murdered man was dragged from his brougham, and hacked to death. A dirk is also said to have been left sticking in his body with a paper attached, bearing the inscription:—"This is the reward of treason." The scene of the assassination was Kuichigai, distant about five cho (not 600 yards) from the Imperial Palace at Akasaka. Close by three men, probably the coachman and the two bettoes, were found murdered. Okubo's head and one of his arms are said to have been lopped off. Strange to say, the spot where this assassination was perpetrated is identical with that where, in 1873, Iwakura's life was unsuccessfully attempted.—*Japan Gazette.*

HAKODATE.

4th May.

The weather since the 20th April has been fine. Prevailing winds southerly and westerly. Range of temperature 35deg. to 60deg. Intelligence has been received that the last boat going off to H.I.R.M.S. *Ermack* from the site of the wreck of the *Aleut* was swamped on the 20th, drowning twelve people—nine Russians, and three Chinese. Thirteen people are left at Setanai; and the *Ermack* has gone away. Those left behind are expected here daily. A fire broke out at 11.30 p.m. on the 27th in a Japanese store on the south-west side of Kwaisho Machi, and destroyed Hachiman Temple and about 58 houses. Fortunately the night was calm or the fire would proved much more disastrous. The Russian Acting-Consul proceeds to Yokohama by this mail. The reported resignation of the Governor-General is now very generally believed; and important changes in the administration of the Kaitakushi are anticipated.

8th May.

The Commissioner of Customs has resumed his endeavours to induce the Consuls to agree to certain restrictions on the modes of landing and shipping cargo hitherto followed at this port, but as such arrangements cannot be shown to be in accordance with the Regulations of Trade [illegible] the Consuls will make a decided stand in opposition.—*Japan Gazette* Correspondent.

AMERICAN MAIL NEWS.

The following telegrams are taken from American papers by the *Japan Gazette* received here in advance of the American mail:—

NEW YORK, April 12th.

Wm. M. Tweed died in Ludlow street Jail at 12 o'clock to-day. He was attended by Dr. Carnachan, who was with him from an early hour this morning; also Foster Dewey, his Secretary, Mr. Douglas, son-in-law, and E. Delstein, one of his counsel. All hope of his recovery was abandoned soon after 11 o'clock, when Dr. Carnachan announced a clogging of the heart. Tweed had been dangerously ill for several days. His death resulted from complication of disorders, but was caused directly by nervous exhaustion and clogging of the action of the heart. He was delirious last night and early this morning when he was attended only by his servant. Later he became more calm and rallied. He was conscious till within a few moments of his death, and a short time before he drank a little tea, which was handed to him by his son-in-law, Mr. Douglas. Some of Mr. Tweed's family are in New Orleans. They were telegraphed to yesterday.

Mr. Layard, British Ambassador, has received a report from Mr. Reade, British Consul at Eustchuk, claiming satisfaction from the Russian Government for an outrage committed by the Russian troops in entering the Consulate there and taking possession of its archives, notwithstanding the British flag was hoisted over the building at the time.

Eighteen Russian battalions have arrived at Derkes from Adrianople.

England has bought a large quantity of grain in Tricste, and ordered it to be stored at Smyrna.

At Belgrade it is denied that Russia has offered Bosnia to Servia.

Orders have been received at Chatham to raise all the regiments there to their full war strength by Monday. These regiments are now waiting for orders to embark, fully equipped, for the field.

An order was received at Sunderland, to-day, for a hundred thousand tons of coal for the Russian Government, to be shipped immediately in fast steamers for Baltic ports.

LONDON, April 15th.

It is thought probable that Friday's scene in Parliament, during the discussion of O'Donnell's motion declaring the Government's action in regard to Lord Leitrim's murder unconstitutional, will lead to a split in the Home Rule Party. Several Irish members indignantly repudiate the attacks of O'Donnell and Parnell on the late Lord. The episode has created much bitter feeling. It is said its instigators intend raise a question of privilege, in consequence of the publication of the proceedings after the clearing of the galleries.

It is denied that Dr. Butt intends to resign his seat in Parliament.

LONDON, April 16th.

A serious riot has occurred near Glasgow. Some miners on strike attacked the Sheriff's officers who were serving notices of ejectment. Several houses were wrecked and telegraph lines destroyed.

LONDON, 18th April.

There have been Nihilist riots in the streets of Moscow, the nature and extent of which it is impossible to determine from the official reports. The alleged occasion was the arrival of fifteen students from the University of Kieff, going into exile, whom the crowd surrounded them, crying, "These men suffer for the truth."

An official account says:—"Acts of violence ensued. The students were conveyed to prison, pending their despatch to Siberia, and tranquillity was restored."

Private information, however, attributes the disturbances to the excitement growing out of the trial of the woman, Vera Sassulitch, for her attempted assassination of Trepow, Chief of of Police at St. Petersburg.

Vera Sassulitch admitted shooting M. Trepow, and said she fired without caring whether she killed, wounded, or missed him, but with a determination to bring his conduct before the public. She herself had spent the best years of her life in a dungeon because she was the friend of a relative of a conspirator. There she learned to pity those who suffered in a similar manner. When she read in the newspapers that Trepow had caused political prisoners to be flogged, she determined to do vengeance on him. The speech of the defendant's counsel and the verdict of acquittal, despite the Judge's charge, evoked such expressions of applause from the Press and people that it is believed that the Government will modify the present system of trials for political offences.

The despatch of troops from India to Malta is the leading topic of political discussion. It is regarded by supporters of the Government as only the natural accompaniment of other precautionary measures, and not indicative of belligerent intentions. The opponents of the Government regard it as another step in the development of a warlike policy. They point to the fact that the news was announced the day after Parliament's adjournment for the Easter recess, thus preventing criticism or explanation of the measure for three weeks. An opinion is expressed that this is one of the determinations of the Cabinet which Lord Derby referred to in his remarks in the House of Lords on the 8th instant as causing his resignation of the Foreign Secretaryship.

The Royal yacht *Osborne* has been ordered to the Mediterranean immediately, to bring home the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh.

Orders have been received at Portsmouth for ships of the first reserve to be surveyed and prepared with all despatch for a six months' cruise with the Channel squadron. Chief officers have been appointed to the *Cyclops*, *Georgyon*, *Hecate*, and *Hydra*; all iron-armed, plated turret-ships, of 3,480 tons burthen, and carrying four guns each, and the *Prince Albert*, a four-gun iron-armour-plated turret-ship, of 3,095 tons. It is reported that they will be shortly commissioned for coast defence, relieving the sea-going ships now acting as a coast guard.

A chartered steamer left Plymouth yesterday with 2,500 tons of ammunition and stores, and twenty-one steam launches and torpedo boats for the Mediterranean fleet.

Friday is the last day for the reserves to come in, they are flocking to the standard daily in larger numbers than was expected. Preparations for war continue with undemonstrative intensity. If delay is advantageous to the Russians, England is taking advantage of it, also, to collect an army. She will not rely on the navy for offence alone. The contingent of 200,000 troops from India has been ordered to Malta.

It is now known that the Duke of Edinburgh was relieved of his command of the *Sultan* because he permitted Russian officers to inspect his ship's plan for resisting torpedo attacks.

Several leading journals are discussing the question of privateering, and it is believed that at the Council it will be discussed, with a view of asking the Russian Government for an explanation in a semi-official way.

The Stock Market is a good barometer of peace or war. Prices are falling. A prominent financier, being interviewed, says the only consolation is that the present tension cannot last. To-day, in the Stock Exchange, there was a belief in war.

The Press Association reports that the British Government has chartered fifteen steamers to convey troops from India. The charters are made out with the option of Port Said, Alexandria, or Malta. In city circles it is rumoured that the Government entertains the idea of landing troops at the two former places, and occupying Egypt until the Conference meets or some satisfactory solution is arrived at.

MANCHESTER, April 18th.

From statements received to-day, it is confidently anticipated that a great representative meeting of the operatives will shortly be held, and a compromise may be agreed upon. At Preston, the operatives of several mills, running altogether 500,000 spindles, accepted the ten per cent. reduction. Six firms have not yet given notice of a reduction. It is not thought that there will be a general strike in Preston. All the operatives at Longside have struck. At Blackburn, it is thought, the strike will be a long one. Twenty-two thousand operatives are now affected there. At Padiham, only one mill is working.

A special from Manchester says the Oldham spinning masters are discussing the question of giving notice of a five per cent. reduction and the adoption of a short time system. At Blackburn the bitterness increases daily. It is expected that the allowance paid by the Trade Unions to strikers will range from 4 to 10 shillings per week. The total numbers of looms in the strike is 212,000, of a total of 470,000 in the Kingdom. The determination of the operatives and the unanimity of the employers will not be fully tested until Tuesday or Wednesday next, when all the notices will have expired.

FLORENCE, April 18th.

American Minister [illegible] to General Grant last night.

MADRID, April 18th.

Disturbances have occurred at some small towns in Catalonia. The Government has taken measures to prevent their renewal.

The outbreaks at St. Petersburg, Moscow, and Kieff, which followed the news of the women's trial are said to have been so serious as to give rise to reports in Berlin that a revolution had broken out. The Berlin *Post*, commenting on this news, says:—"Russia is threatened with serious dangers. The lesson the trial of Vera Sassulitch affords will be fatal, if disregarded."

LONDON, April 19th.

At Blackburn, Darwen, Burnley, Lower House, Padiham, Accrington Church, Oswald, Twistle, Rishton, Great Harwood, and Barenden, the strike of cotton operatives is general. A special from Blackburn announces that 40,000 operatives are now on a strike there.

A special to *The Times* from Berlin says:—Russia is willing to discuss all clauses of the Treaty of St. Stefano, but does not consent her determination to defend its principal stipulations, sword in hand, if necessary.

A Vienna correspondent of *The Times* says:—Ahmed Vefik Effendi, whom the Sultan dismissed from the position of President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, advocated an immediate alliance with England, while the other Minister and the Sultan favored neutrality for the present.

A *Times'* Pera correspondent says that Sadyk Pasha, who succeeds Ahmed Vefik Effendi, is fairly capable, but is in weak health. His tendencies in foreign politics are not such as to render his appointment likely to affect the Porte's relations with Russia or England.

The national movement for a subscribing fund to arm Russian cruisers is making progress in all the ports of the Empire.

The hostile feeling between the Russians and Roumanians is increasing.

It is now certain that the Thessalian insurrection is a complete failure. The Greeks have lost all heart for further effort. They rely now wholly on England.

The Porte has addressed a note to the Grand Duke Nicholas, explaining the conditions of the promise made by Turkey to Shumla, Varna, and Batoum. It says that a great part of the garrisons of these places have already been withdrawn. The Treaty of Peace does not fix any definite period for evacuation, and, moreover, the positions respectively occupied now are conformable to the provisions of the armistice. The Porte promises, in proportion as New Bulgarian territory is evacuated by the Russians, in accordance with the Treaty, that Turkey will successively surrender one fortress after another.

It is rumored that the Russians intend to stipulate for a certain date for the evacuation of Batoum, threatening otherwise to occupy Kavik on the Bosphorus.

The Arsenal of Tophane has been removed to Scutari.

The Turkish people and Army favour England.

It is said that Russia, in view of Roumania's demands and the wishes of Europe, for the effectual neutralisation of the Danube, will abandon her claim to Reve and other points on the Danube above St. George's Canal, but will maintain her claims to Ismail, Belgrade, and Caboul, and insist upon the negotiation of a convention for establishing depôts to facilitate the passage of troops through Roumania.

At a secret sitting of the Roumanian Chamber, Mr. Bratiano, explaining the result of his mission to Vienna, said that Roumania could rely upon the support of Austria and Germany only in so far as the Bessarabian question involved the question of the freedom of the Danube. Neither Germany or Austria believed that Russia intended to attack that freedom, and both would be satisfied with the neutralization of the Danube and certain guarantees. In view of this state of affairs, Bratiano recommended that Roumania should come to an arrangement with Russia. In consequence of this statement several Deputies, even from the Government side, violently attacked Cogalniceano, Minister of Foreign Affairs, for his recent misleading policy. Cogalniceano declared his readiness to resign if he was censured publicly. The Russian representative has also complained to Prince Charles of the violent language used by Cogalniceano, and pointed out that it would be more advantageous to appease the public mind than to bring about consequences for which Russia declined the responsibility. Both the Russian and Roumanian armies continue to concentrate at strategical points.

At Belgrade it is stated that the Russians have agreed to the annexation by Servia of the district of Wranja. It is believed that the question of the possession of Pirot will be settled by a plebiscite.

The Paris *Journal des Débats* declares its belief that German mediation really aims at the re-establishment of the Triple Alliance and the isolation of England.

There is reason to believe that if the present activity in commissioning ships continues, a Royal Proclamation may be issued calling out the first class of the naval reserve.

An English surgeon who has just returned from Erzeroum says that 13,000 sick and wounded Turkish soldiers have died since the evacuation of that city, and the Russians have lost 21,000 by sickness since they entered the plain of Erzeroum.

A special despatch from St. Petersburg indicates that a new hitch has occurred in the negotiations. One correspondent says flatly that Germany proposes that a Congress should be summoned to revise the Treaties of 1856 and 1871. Russia accepted the proposal, but England has rejected it and again insists on her original conditions.

Another correspondent says:—Yesterday's sanguine expectations turn out to have been somewhat exaggerated, or, at least, premature. It appears that new difficulties have arisen. Negotiations, however, continue and may still lead to a successful result.

A special from Vienna reports that all convalescents in Russia have been ordered to join their regiments in Turkey as quickly as possible.

A Berlin correspondent says:—Russia does not hesitate to intimate privately that she will not object to the Congress discussing all of the more important clauses of the Treaty, but declines to make its validity dependent upon the consent of the Powers. A preliminary conference, to settle whether this offer will be satisfactory, is still possible but doubtful.

A despatch from St. Petersburg announces that Gen. Todleben has started for St. Stefano.

A Bucharest despatch says it is reported in Government circles that a Russian ultimatum is expected.

At the public sitting of the Roumanian Chamber a resolution was passed expressing satisfaction with Cogalniceano's statements that he protested to the Powers against Russian occupation.

A special from Portsmouth states that the ironclad *Invincible* has sailed for the Dardanelles.

A telegram from Athens, received in Paris, says that England has arranged a truce in Thessaly. The Turks retired to the fortresses and the insurgents to

INSURANCES.

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.
SAMUEL BORROWE, Secretary.
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ASSETS ..... $31,700,000.
SURPLUS ..... $5,500,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS in HONGKONG, China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at GREATLY REDUCED RATES and upon Terms very favourable to the Assured.
For full Information and Particulars, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st January, 1878. [202

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1868. [22

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES to the extent of $85,000, on first-class risks at current rates.
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [26

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1872. [25

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at Current Rates, subject to a Bonus of 20 per cent.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [30

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $50,000 on First-class Risks.
A Discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Office.
T. G. LINSTEAD,
Agent, Sun Fire Office.
Hongkong, 4th October, 1876. [32

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 15th October, 1868. [25

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.
A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE DEPARTMENT.
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.
A discount of 20 % allowed.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. [23

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

MARINE RISKS.
Policies at Current Rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal ports of India, Australia, and the East.
A BROKERAGE of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. will be allowed on all LOCAL RISKS.

FIRE RISKS.
Policies granted on First-class Buildings to an extent of $20,000.
A DISCOUNT of TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) upon the Current Local Rates will be allowed on all premium charged for insurance; such discount being deducted at the time of the issue of Policy.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1874. [1

THE SECOND COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company call SPECIAL ATTENTION OF SHIPPERS to the low rates of Premium charged for all steamer risks, besides which a Brokerage of THIRTY-THREE and ONE-THIRD PER CENT. (33⅓ %) will be allowed on risks to ports in China, Japan, the Philippines, and the Straits. On risks to all other ports the Brokerage will be FIFTEEN PER CENT. (15 %) only.
SIEMSSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1874. [31

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND SPECIAL ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual rates, subject to a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %).
GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1874. [29

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agent in Hongkong for the above-named Company, is prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20 %.
Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premia for LIFE INSURANCE in China.
J. Y. V. SHAW.
Hongkong, 27th September 1875. [28

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 400,000; EQUAL TO $555,555.55.

DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm.
WONG YIK PUN, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Firm.
FONG SOEY FUNG, of the Tung Sang Wo Hong.
WONG PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Hong.
KWOK ACHEONG, of the Fat Hing Firm.
LO YEOK MOON, of the Kwong Man Cheong Firm.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on Goods, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, California, Manila, Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and to all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan.
Head Office, No. 3, Praya West.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1877. [1331

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT INSURANCES at Current Rates.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 27th March, 1876. [21

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

The Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
Discount 20 %.
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1873. [401

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM this date, until further notice, a discount of Twenty per cent. (20 %) upon the current local rate of Premia will be allowed upon Insurances effected with this Company.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 27th June 1872. [24

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to GRANT POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the extent of 45,000 Dollars on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, at Current Local Rates, subject to a Discount of 20 % on the premia.
NORTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, January, 1876. [2

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up)	Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE	Tls. 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND...	Tls. 104,000
TOTAL CAPITAL and Accumulations this date	Tls. 754,000

DIRECTORS.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. | C. LUCAS, Esq.
C. KREES, Esq. | WM. MEYERINK, Esq.

SECRETARIES.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

LONDON BANKERS.
Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

AGENCIES IN
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World, at CURRENT RATES.
Subject to a charge of 12 % for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1878. [45

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.
OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1873. [33

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on any one
FIRST-CLASS RISK,
at Current Rates.
A RETURN OF TWENTY PER CENT. (20 %) will be made on the premium charged on all Insurances, such RETURN being payable on the issue of the Policy.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents,
Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1874. [27

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.
Apply to
BATTLES & Co.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1877. [53

FOR SALE, SOUR KROUT in JARS, PRIME CHICAGO HAMS and BACON at 25 Cents per lb., MESS BEEF and PORK, Half and Whole Barrels, SWISS CHEESE, California Brown and White BEANS, &c., &c.
J. F. SCHEFFER, 54, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1878. [657

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. TENNENT, Glasgow, and Messrs. DAVID CORSAR & SONS, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, January, 1867. [16

EX P. & O. STEAMER "GEELONG."

SPECIALLY SELECTED.
MARSALA WINES.

OLD PARTICULAR.
In Quarter-Casks (equal to about 12 dozen), $50.
In Octaves (equal to about 6 dozen) ..... $30.

LONDON PARTICULAR.
In Quarter-Casks (about 12 dozen) ..... $45.
In Octaves (about 6 dozen) ..... $25.
GEO. SMITH & Co.,
Agents for China, Hongkong, and Japan.
458] NORTON & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE, 1874.
HEIDSIECK & Co's
MONOPOLE.
DEETJEN & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1877. [6m1034

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COAL MERCHANT,
No. 37, TUNG-MAN LANE.
Has always on Sale every description of HOUSE and STEAM COAL at MODERATE PRICES.
Steam Launches on Hire and for Towing.
ESTABLISHED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.

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HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
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METALLIC CARTRIDGES
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LONDON	Davana	W. May	Hongkong	Meyer & Co.	Quick despatch.
LONDON	Elcano	Barmby	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
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SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	Belgic (str.)			O. & O. S. Co.	On 27th inst., at 3 P.M.
SAN FRANCISCO, via Y'HAMA	City of Peking (str.)		Hongkong	P. M. S. S. Co.	Quick despatch.
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SAN FRANCISCO	Great Admiral	B. Thompson	Hongkong	Russell & Co	On 8th prox.
SYDNEY	Helena	Inkster	Hongkong	Carlowitz & Co.	Quick despatch.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE	Ocean (str.)			Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Quick despatch.
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, &c.	Tigre (str.)	Lormier		Messageries Maritimes	On 25th inst., at noon.
SINGAPORE, BOMBAY, &c.	Lombardy (str.)	J. Orman		P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 1st prox., at noon.
HONOLULU	Elise	Permien	Hongkong	Wieler & Co.	Quick despatch.
HONOLULU	Frank Marion	Eldridge	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick despatch.
MANILA	Sorsogon (str.)	Lopez	Hongkong	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Quick despatch.
YOKOHAMA	Volga (str.)	Rolland		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
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YOKOHAMA	Malacca (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Yangtze (str.)	Rapatel		Messageries Maritimes	Quick despatch.
SHANGHAI	Khedive (str.)			P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick despatch.
AMOY AND SHANGHAI	Menelaus (str.)			Butterfield & Swire	On or about 25th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY, &c.	Taiwan (str.)	M. Young	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-day, at noon.

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HARRIS, GOODWIN & CO. hold consignments of
GUN METAL BOILER FITTINGS.
JOHNSON'S CELEBRATED FILES, AXES, ADZES, AUGERS, CHISELS, AND OTHER TOOLS, AND CUTLERY.
RUGS. CARPETS (BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY) suitable for Ships.
STORER'S PAINTS AND OILS.
SHIPS' LAMPS.
FILTERS, TRAVELLING RUGS, &c., &c.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1878. [6m767

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$19 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
$18 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
CHATEAU LEOVILLE POYFERRE, 1869
"VIN DES PRINCES."
$18 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
PALMER MARGAUX.
$7 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
CHATEAU BELAIR.
$7 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
LORMONT.
$5 ..... per case of 1 dozen quarts.
$8 ..... per case of 2 dozen pints.
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1876. [12

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

This Refinery Manufactures—
LOAF SUGAR (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves).
CUT and POWDERED LOAF SUGAR.
CUBE SUGAR (LYLE'S PATENT) shortly.
CRYSTALIZED SUGAR, mark C.S.R. in diamond A1111*.
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GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.
SPIRITS of WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.
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ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST.
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BONE TAE (A Preventive of White Ants).
ROUGH BONE TALLOW.
PACKED in QUANTITIES and PACKAGES to suit CUSTOMERS.
Particulars and Prices on application to
THE MANAGER,
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited,
East Point.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1878. [6m419

FOR SALE, LARGE TAKASIMA COAL, At $8 Per Ton, ex GODOWN.
Apply to
T. G. GLOVER,
No. 7, Queen's Road Central, East Point.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1878. [656

FOR SALE.

DOUBLE-BARREL GUNS, CENTRAL and PIN-FIRE, with Cartridges, Cartridge Cases, Wadding, Shot, &c. Also RIFLES and REVOLVERS.
Apply to J. F. SCHEFFER,
54, Praya Central.
Hongkong, 18th September, 1877. [40

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CELEBRATED WINES AND COGNAC.
Price List on application.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1877. [46

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 11th May, 1867. [15

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IMPERIAL QUARTO.

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An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

For comprehensiveness and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have to late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

For practical purposes the arrangement of the work is so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

To illustrate the vast scope of the work, the following facts are submitted for consideration:—Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000 Chinese characters, and Medhurst's English and Chinese Dictionary about 100,000, whilst this work contains more than 50,000 English words, and upwards of 600,000 Chinese characters. Again, despite all the grammars and other elementary works as yet published, the student of this difficult language absolutely requires examples to display the various applications and equivalents of different words which have one general meaning. Of these examples this work contains more than five times as many as any other Dictionary hitherto published.

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WACHTER'S CHAMPAGNE,
AS SUPPLIED TO H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
$18 PER DOZEN QUARTS.
Detailed Price Lists on application to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1877. [14

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REDUCED PRICE, $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation.
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ALTONA, German steamer, Muller.—Wm. Pustau & Co.
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ARGENTINO, British steamer, Barnett.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
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BELLONA, German steamer, Ahrens.—Wm. Pustau & Co.
BERTHA, British str., Langley.—Meyer & Co.
BOENNO, American ship, Shaw.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
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DAGO, British steamer, Haddock.—Meyer & Co.
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FITZPATRICK, British steamer, Humphries.—Chinese.
FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE, British bark, McIntire.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
FORMOSA, German bark, Schweer.—Melchers & Co.
FRANK MARION, American bark, Eldridge.—Meyer & Co.
GOLDEN SPUR, British str., Farrell.—Meyer & Co.
GREAT ADMIRAL, American ship, Thompson.—Russell & Co.
HAIL COLUMBIA, American schooner, Brereton.—Chinese.
HANS, German bark, Lemcult.—Wieler & Co.
HELENS, British bark, Inkster.—Carlowitz & Co.
HERMANN, German bark, Schmidt.—Wieler & Co.
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JAVA, Dutch str., Weber.—Wm. Pustau & Co.
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J. MCDONALD, British schooner, Stott.—Chinese.
NETHERTON, British bark, Moore.—Captain.
NORTH STAR, American ship, Thomson.—Russell & Co.
NORSEMAN, Siamese ship, Hoff.—Chinese.
NYASSA, British ship, Garrick.—Butterfield & Swire.
PAPA, German bark, Blose.—Chinese.
PERUSIA, Belgian steamer, McKirdy.—Olyphant & Co.
P. J. CARLETON, American bark, Amesbury.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
PROSPERITY, Siamese bark, Hansen.—Chinese.
REGULUS, German ship, Lange.—P. & O. Co.
ROBERTA MCNEIL, American bark, Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.
SACRAMENTO, American ship, Nelson.—Butterfield & Swire.
SARAH NICHOLSON, British ship, Selkirk.—Butterfield & Swire.
SEA GULL, British steamer, Smith.—Chinese.
SESTOS, British steamer, Tilmouth.—Siemssen & Co.
SIAMESE CROWN, Siamese ship, Sass.—Tack Mee.
SILAS FISH, American bark, Williams.—Soey Shing.
STATE OF ALABAMA, British steamer, Ritchie.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
ST. ANNE, French brig, Radenac.—Carlowitz & Co.
SUMATRA, American ship, Clough.—Russell & Co.
THOMAS BELL, British bark, Gruzelier.—Captain.
THOMAS FLETCHER, American bark, Pendleton.—Kin Nam.
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VESTA, German bark, Dirks.—Melchers & Co.
WEST STANLEY, British steamer, Ashby.—Siemssen & Co.
WILLIAM PHILLIPS, American 3m. schooner, Healy.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
YANGTSZE, British steamer, Schulze.—Siemssen & Co.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAIWANFOO, AND TAMSUI.

THE Steamship
"TAIWAN."
Captain Young, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-DAY, the 22nd instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1878. [895

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR AMOY AND SHANGHAI,
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO, and PORTS in JAPAN.
THE Company's Steamship
"MENELAUS,"
will be despatched on or about the 25th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1878. [885

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamer
"SORSOGON,"
Lopez, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1878. [896

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO.

THE Steamship
"ÆGEAN"
is shortly expected from Singapore, and will be despatched as above.
For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1878. [868

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"VOLGA,"
Commandant Rolland, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA
shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.
H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

THE Company's Steamship
"YANGTSE"
Commandant Rapatel, will be despatched for SHANGHAI
shortly after her arrival from Europe.
H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1878.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MALACCA"
will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Steamship "KHEDIVE" with the next English Mail.
ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1878.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"KHEDIVE"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the next English Mail.
ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1878.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE (DIRECT),
Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports.
THE Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Steamship
"OCEAN,"
due here on the 28th instant, will load New Teas at Foochow as above and receive prompt despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Foochow; or
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1878. [812

FOR SYDNEY (DIRECT).

THE A1 British Bark
"HELENS,"
Inkster, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1878. [873

FOR HONOLULU.

THE A1 American Bark
"FRANK MARION,"
Eldridge, Master, will load for the above Port and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1878. [6862

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 American Ship
"GREAT ADMIRAL,"
Benj. Thompson, Master, having the great portion of her Cargo engaged, will be despatched to the above Port on THURSDAY, June 6th.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1878. [861

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A1 American Ship
"TITAN,"
B. F. Berry, Master, will load here for the above Port and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, 22nd April, 1878. [675

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 British Bark
"DEVANA,"
W. May, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1878. [736

FOR HONOLULU.

THE A1 Hawaiian Brig
"ELISE,"
Permien, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
WIEHER & Co.
Hongkong, 18th April, 1878. [663

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A1 American Bark
"H. G. JOHNSON,"
Colby, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1878. [897

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE American Bark
"P. J. CARLETON,"
Amesbury, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1878. [600

FOR LONDON.

THE A1 American Ship
"ELCANO,"
Barmby, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.
For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1878. [587

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMALIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 25th May, 1878, at Noon, the Company's Steamship "TIGRE," Commandant LORMIER, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M. on the 24th May, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are required.
For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
H. DU POUEY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 14th May, 1878.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE Steamship "BELGIC" will be despatched for San Francisco, *via* Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 27th May, at 3 P.M., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 25th May. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day. All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY and to MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES.
For further information apply to the Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY,
Agent.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1878.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer "CITY OF PEKING" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on the , at 3 P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.
Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.
Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.
A REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on REGULAR RATES is GRANTED to OFFICERS of the ARMY and NAVY and MEMBERS of the CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES in commission.
Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the . Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.
Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st May, 1878.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "LOMBARDY," Captain J. ORMAN, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 1st June, at Noon.
ADAM LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1878.

FOR SALE, FREIGHT, OR CHARTER.

THE British Steamship
"AMERICA,"
Graham, Master, of 563 tons register and 16,500 piculs Capacity.
For further Particulars, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1878. [852

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE,
No. 57, PRAYA WEST.
SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS, and OILMAN'S STORES,
Of the Best Quality and at the Shortest Notice.
Hongkong, January 1st, 1878. [82

THE CHUNG NGOI SAN PO
(Chinese *Daily Press*),
PUBLISHED DAILY,
Is the best medium for Advertising among the Native Community.
It has been established upwards of TWENTY YEARS, and enjoys the largest *bonâ fide* circulation of any Chinese paper in the South of China. It is carefully edited by an experienced Chinese Scholar, and contains FULL and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
Terms for Advertising can be obtained at the Office, Wyndham Street, Hongkong; or from the different Agents.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1877.

POST-OFFICE N

EXTRACTS.

THE CUCKOO.

Amid the sound of picks to-day,
And shovels rasping on the rail,
A sweet voice came from far away,
From out a ghdly greening vale,
My mate looked up in some surprise;
I half-stopp'd humming idle rhyme:
Then said, the moisture in my eyes,
"The cuckoo, Jack, for the first time."

How sweet he sang! I could have stood
For hours, and heard that simple strain,
An eery gladness throng'd my blood,
And brought my boyhood back again.

The primrose took a deeper hue,
The dewy grass a greener look;
The violet wore a deeper blue,
A lighter music led the brook.

Each thing to its own depth was stirr'd,
Leaf, flower, and heaven's moving cloud
As still he piped, that stranger bird,
His mellow May-song clear and loud.
Would I could see him, as he sings,
When, as it thought and not were one,
He came; the grey on neck and wings
Paled white against the happy sun.

I knew his well-known sober flight,
That boyhood made so dear to me;
And blessings on him! he stopp'd in sight,
And sang where I could hear and see.

Two simple notes were all he sang,
And yet my manhood fled away;
Dear God! the earth is always young,
And I am young with it to-day.

A wondrous realm of early joy
Grew all around as I became
Among my mates a bearded boy,
That could have wept but for the shame.

For all my purer life, now dead,
Rose up, fair-fashion'd at the call
Of that grey bird, whose voice had shed
The charm of boyhood over all.

O, early hopes and sweet spring tears!
That heart has never known its prime,
That stands without a tear and hears
The cuckoo's voice for the first time.

Songs of the Rail. By Alexander Anderson, Surfaceman.

THE BICYCLE ANTICIPATED BY SOUTHEY.

The Poets have not unfrequently foreshadowed in their writings the inventions and discoveries of later times. Here is one instance. Southey in his "Curse of Kehama," published in 1810, has described the chariot belonging to the giant keeper of the gate Padalon as "poised on a single wheel." This is the passage, which occurs in Sect. XIII.:—

Bring forth my Chariot, Carmala! quoth then
The Keeper of the way.
It was the Car wherein
On Yamen's festal day,
When all the Powers of Hell attend their King,
Yearly to Yamenpur did he repair
To pay his homage there.
Poised on a single wheel, it moved along,
Instinct with motion; by what wonderous skill
Compact, no human tongue could tell
Nor human wit devise; but on that wheel,
Moving or still,
As if an inward life sustained its weight,
Supported stood the Car of miracle.

THE LATEST IMPOSSIBILITIES.

The frame "the picture of Misery."

To polish your furniture with a knuckle-duster.

To trim your moustache with Brussels lace.

To keep game-preserves in family jars.

To put castors on the legs of a time-table.

To induce Mr. Rimmel to give a hundred sents for a dollar.

To "weigh your words" in a chromatic scale.

To feel chilly at receiving "a cool thousand."

To "draw conclusions" with an H.B. pencil.

To get intoxicated with a monarch's "Majestic port."

To make Charity comprehensible to the "meanest capacity."

To sew buttons on a coat of paint.

To be aroused by the crowing of a weather-cock.

To earn £10 a night by acting on your own convictions.

A TERRIBLE NIGHT AT A THEATRE.

Once, when I was a callow, bashful cub, I took a plain, unsentimental country girl to a comedy one night. I had known her a day; she seemed divine; I wore my new boots. At the end of the first half-hour she said, "Why do you fidget with your feet so?" I said, "Did I?" Then I put my attention there and kept still. At the end of another half-hour she said, "Who do you say, 'Yes oh, yes!' and 'Ha, ha, oh, certainly, very true!' to everything I say, when half the time those are entirely irrelevant answers?". I blushed and explained that I had been a little absent-minded. At the end of another half-hour she said, "Please why do you grin so steadfastly at vacancy, and yet look so sad?" I explained that I always did that when I was reflecting. An hour passed, and then she turned and contemplated me with her earnest eyes and said, "Why do you all the time?" I explained that very funny comedies always made me cry. At last human nature surrendered, and I secretly slipped off my boots. This was a mistake. I was not able to get them on any more. It was a rainy night; there were no omnibuses going our way; and as I walked home, burning with shame, with the girl on one arm and my boots under the other, I was an object worthy of some compassion, especially in those moments of martyrdom when I had to pass through the glare that fell upon the pavement from the street lamps. Finally, this child of the forest said, "Where are your boots?" and, being taken unprepared, I put a fitting finish to the follies of the evening with the stupid remark, "The higher classes do not wear them to the theatre."—*Mark Twain's Random Notes.*

GOTTHOLD EPHRAIM LESSING.

Spittler had free access to Lessing's house, was in daily intercourse with him, and would listen to the treasures of wisdom and knowledge which he ungrudgingly poured forth. Lessing's conversation was pre-eminently suggestive and stimulating. He spoke fluently and well, in a penetrating, agreeable, baritone voice. He never monopolised the conversation, but was always attentive to draw others into its flow; and though he could not disguise his ample and versatile learning, his talk in the social circle was never pedantic or beyond the comprehension of all his hearers. He detested the school-men, who wanted to draw him into a corner and discuss pedantic trivalities. In writing he could be the minute scholar as well as any of them, but in the circle of his home or friends he was the genial host. His easy and graceful deportment nowise betrayed the sedentary bookworm. He was also distinguished from the typical German man-of-letters in his uniformly neat dress, always made with quiet elegance and attention to fashion. There was something characteristic in all he said or did. His manner was decided and firm, but free from the slightest taint of arrogance. A winning benevolence shone out of his deep blue eyes, eyes that were his greatest beauty, whether they danced with merriment, flashed with anger, or looked boldly out into the world. It was a joke among his friends that everything Lessing did was idiosyncratic and original, from his tread to his knock at the door. His house was appointed with the same unostentatious elegance that appeared in his dress. Disorder and dirt were his enemies; and, profoundly learned man as he was, his study did not show the delightful untidiness so characteristic of the generality of the tribe. [illegible] de voyageur.—*Gotthold Ephraim Lessing, His Life and Works. By Helen Zimmern.*

A TOUR IN SZ-CHUEN.

Ching-tu is by far the nicest city I have seen in China; and this on account of its wide, clean, and well-paved streets. But it does not present the business aspect of many cities which might be mentioned, such as Hankow, Hangchow, and Ningpo. Neither is it as large or as important a city for business or missionary work as Chung-king, which indeed, as a purely native business centre, is unsurpassed, I suppose, by any in the country, except it may be Hankow. The official report of the number of houses is one million eight hundred thousand. Of the population I am unable to give any estimate; but before I heard of this unprecedented census of houses, I would not have supposed that its inhabitants within and without numbered more than a million. The traffic from down the river I suppose would amount to two steamer loads a week; and likewise the entire traffic down the river (which includes opium, coal, iron, and fruits), would amount to the same or more. This city is the outlet of the province, and since the foreign occupation of Canton, has been in communication with foreigners; they are therefore quite well known to the merchants, and by them heartily received. The people, although now in great difficulties with the Catholics, are well disposed towards foreigners; and I see no reason why this main point of the province could not be quietly settled in by missionaries, and made the point to work from, into all that region. Travelling to it from Hankow requires less than two months, but coming down the river to Hankow less than a month. The mails go from Hankow to it regularly, every five days, and occupy about ten days on the road. Money can be transmitted by these with comparative safety. Mr. Baber, of H.B.M.'s Service, is already there according to the late treaty; and his living there, together with the occasional visits of foreigners connected with hongs in that city, will have the good effect of reconciling the people to foreign residences, the Inland Mission have already rented a house in the city, in which they rest after their journeys, without the least trouble, as yet, or any kind.

I arrived there the first of August, from which time I was not oppressed by the heat. From that time till the middle of September, we had very little rain; but from the middle of September, on for more than a month we seemed to be in the rainy season, and indeed till we returned from off the hills, near the close of our trip, we were mostly under a cloud. But, on the whole, I think the climate exceedingly dry and healthy. I am sure I never felt better than when tramping over those hills and mountains. I heard of only a very small number complaining of chills, and they were travellers. I feel quite sure that except for the paddy fields, a more healthy, invigorating, and enjoyable climate could not be found in the country. With a good cook, any one could live off the country, which produces wheat, oats, corn and Irish potatoes, with oranges, and grapes especially of the finest quality in abundance. I did not notice that the game was abundant; but ducks and geese and pheasants, and in one of the western cities wild cattle, were seen in the market.

The Province of Sz-chuen is immense. As it is marked on the map, from Pa-tung on the east to Pa-tang on the west, there must be a direct line of a thousand miles or more, while the greatest width is, I suppose, six or seven hundred miles. In this great region there cannot be much less than forty millions of people, uniting, in some measure, the hardiness of the northern people with the activity of those from Canton. The travelling that is done is most surprising. Great droves of people are sometimes seen passing each other, and the narrow passes over the tremendous hills are insufficient for horses, burden-bearers, light travellers and chairs, to pass. Traffic is carried on through the Province, and to and from Yunnan, on animals; but largely also on the backs of men. The burdens that these latter carry are incredible. It is not uncommon to see a man with twenty-two tightly pressed packages of tea, each of which weigh ten or twelve catties, going on west, up Ta-siau ling mountain, for him a two days' journey. It was only in Yunnan that we met woman carrying these burdens on long, tedious journeys, like men, and in some instances the same burden as that put on a horse. The great wealth of the Province, especially in the region of Ching-tu, is very marked. We found it decrease in slight measure as we went west into the water sheds of the upper Yangtsze. Certainly all the reports I have heard of the wealth of the Province have not been exaggerated. It far surpasses, in this respect, the portion of Yunnan that we passed through; yet the latter gives to it opium and tea, for which the former exchanges salt and its abundant minerals from its gifted hills. The superiority of the people in Sz-chuen is seen in superior workmanship, which in stone and iron surpasses anything I have seen or heard of in China. Their Pai-leus have a finish and elaborateness about them which is striking; and their iron bridges are marvellous, as well as a great convenience in going through a country cut in every direction by impassable streams and rivers. Their mining is in the same rude state that it is everywhere; but what they have to mine is various, abundant and good. The coal in the eastern part of China, as yet found, is unfit for use on steam boats. But I think there is no doubt there is coal there which can be used for anything. Their iron also seems of a superior quality. The condition of the people as to living is about the same as everywhere else. We saw no particular suffering of any kind. In view of the condition of the north, it was gratifying to see the ground bringing forth abundantly of everything. Throughout the journey we could not see that the people received us in any different manner because we were foreigners, but the same as though we came from Canton or Peking. The difficulties of travelling, are therefore, only those which are common to all China—poor roads and the lack of accommodations which are only overcome, as we all know, by the perseverance of the saints.—*The Chinese Recorder.*

HUNTING THE DEER IN THE ADIRONDACKS.

Hunting the deer in the Adirondacks is conducted in the most manly fashion. There are several methods, and in none of them is a fair chance to the deer considered. A favourite method with the natives is practised in winter, and is called by them "still hunting." My idea of still hunting is for one man to go alone into the forest, look about for a deer, put his wits fairly against the wits of the keen-scented animal, and kill his deer or get lost in the attempt. There seems to be a sort of fairness about this. It is private assassination tempered with a little uncertainty about finding your man. The still hunting of the natives has all the romance and danger attending the slaughter of sheep in an *abattoir*. As the snow gets deep, many deer congregate together in the depths of the forest, and keep a place trodden down, which grows larger as they tramp down the snow in search of food. In time this refuge becomes a sort of "yard," surrounded by unbroken snow-banks. The hunters then make their way to this retreat on snow-shoes, and from the top of the banks pick off the deer at leisure with their rifles, and haul them away to market, until the inclosure is pretty much emptied. This is one of the surest ways of exterminating the deer. This also is one of the most merciful; and being the plan adopted by our Government for civilizing the Indian, it ought to be popular. The only people who object to it are the summer sportsmen. They naturally want some pleasure out of the death of the deer. Some of our best sportsmen, who desire to protract the pleasure of slaying deer through as many seasons as possible, object to the practice of the hunters, who make it their chief business to slaughter as many deer in a camping season as they can. Their own rule, they say, is to kill a deer only when they need venison to eat. Their excuse is specious. What right have these sophists to put themselves into a desert place, out of the reach of provisions, and then ground a right to slay deer on their own improvidence? If it is necessary for these people to have anything to eat, which I doubt, it is not necessary that they should have the luxury of venison. One of the most picturesque methods of hunting the poor deer is called "floating." The person, with murder in his heart, chooses a cloudy night, seats himself, rifle in hand, in a canoe, which is noiselessly paddled by the guide, and explores the shore of the lake or the dark inlet. In the bow of the boat is a light in a "jack," the rays of which are shielded from the boat and its occupants. A deer comes down to feed upon the lily-pods. The boat approaches him. He looks up, and stands a moment terrified or fascinated by the bright flames. In that moment the sportsman is supposed to shoot the deer. As an historical fact, his hand usually shakes so that he misses the animal, or only wounds him, and the stag limps away to die after days of suffering. Usually, however, the hunters remain out all night, get stiff from cold and the cramped position in the boat, and, when they return in the morning to camp, cloud their future existence by the assertion that they "heard a big buck", moving along the shore, but the people in camp made so much noise that he was frightened off. By all odds, the favourite and prevalent mode is hunting with dogs. The dogs do the hunting, the men the killing. The hounds are sent into the forests to arouse the deer and drive him from his cover; they climb the mountains, strike the trails, and go baying and yelping on the track of the poor beast. The deer have their established run-ways, as I said, and when they are disturbed in their retreat they are certain to attempt to escape by following one which invariably leads to some lake or stream. All that the hunter has to do is to seat himself by one of these run-ways, or sit in a boat on the lake, and wait the coming of the persued deer. The frightened beast, fleeing from the unreasoning brutality of the hounds, will often seek the open country, with a mistaken confidence in the humanity of man. To kill a deer when he suddenly passes one on a run-way demands presence of mind and quickness of aim; to shoot him from the boat, after he has plunged into the lake, requires the rare ability to hit a moving object the size a of deer's head a few rods distant. Either exploit is sufficient to make a hero of a common man. To paddle up to the swimming deer and cut his throat is a sure means of getting venison, and has its charms for some. Even women and doctors of divinity have enjoyed this exquisite pleasure. It cannot be denied that we are so constituted by a wise Creator, as to feel a delight in killing a wild animal which we do not experience in killing a tame one.—*The Atlantic Monthly.*

THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE RUSSIANS.

Of course, Turkish official accounts tell of the atrocities committed by the Russians; pillaging of villages, outrages on women, and slaying of children being freely attributed to the foe. I believe none of these things. I have now for the last week been following in the wake of the retiring Russian army, and can see no traces nor hear any reports of any such misdeeds. On the contrary, they appear to have behaved with the greatest moderation, and paid for everything they consumed. It is true that there is a great scarcity of grain in the villages through which they passed, but this is accounted for by their large force of cavalry requiring enormous supplies of this commodity. Fowls, sheep, goats, and cattle are as plentiful in the district recently occupied by the Russians as in that in rear of the late Turkish positions. And while all over the Passin Plain there were signs of misrule and piratical violence, and loud complaints of outrages perpetrated on the Christian populations, outrages of which it is not well to speak, here all is peace and plenty; no smoking villages to speak of Kurdish atrocities, no wailing women crying for their murdered husbands, no ruined husbandmen seeking redress from Circassian pillagers.—*Armenia and the Campaign of 1877. By C. B. Norman.*

EXPERIENTIA DOCET.

A TALE OF THE TIMES.

He was a widower, newly made.

His friends—the unmarried ones—exclaimed that he must be disconsolate and lonely, and two of them called upon him, and, after a little delicate preamble, said:

"You should get married again, you know."

"Eh?"

"I say you should get married again. I've got some one in my eye for you."

"Oh, you have, have you?" said the widower. "Has she got a nose of the purest Greecian type?"

"She has, on my honour."

"And on her face, too, I suppose. Has she cherry lips, coils of lustrous golden hair, and large languishing eyes."

"All these beauties she possesses."

"Yes; but does she, in addition, now a complexion of spotless purity, and a figure which might serve a painter as a model?"

"Well, yes."

"Then," cried the widower, apparently satisfied, "she will suit, sir. I don't care a rush about such frivolities myself, but my late wife spent so much time acquiring the personal advantages I have mentioned, that I never had a button on my shirts the whole time she was with me. So when she left me, I took a solemn oath that my next wife should be a beauty ready-made."

TOO SHORT FOR A COMEDIAN.

The following curious account of Bouffe's commencement has been related by himself:—"The Gymase had just been opened in 1821, and the Panorama-Dramatique was nearly terminated. Mustering up my courage, I presented myself to M. Poirson. 'Monsieur,' he replied to my application, 'do you take my theatre for a school for pupils?' It is anything but that. I have just engaged Gautier, Berlet, Paul Perrin and his wife. So you must seek elsewhere. Repelled there, I offered myself at the Panorama-Dramatique. M. Allaux first said: 'You are too short, my dear fellow.' Then showing me a mark on the wall, he added, 'to play comic parts that is the height you must have.' I have not grown an inch since then. The stage manager, M. Salome, was present. Perhaps my candid air interested him, for he took my part. He said, 'if you can play at some other house we will go and see you act.' The stern director, however, persisted in his objection. 'He is too short!' At last I made a venture. I paid 100f. to be allowed to play two parts, Petit Jacques in Quinze Ans d'Absence, and the Procureur Lorge in 'Pères d'Epreuve.' I acquitted myself very well; and two days after I went trembling to M. Allaux, who then consented to engage me to play any parts he might require me for, at a salary of 300f. a year. Do not smile at the sum. It was a fortune to me. Did not the great Déburcau, the famous Picecot, Lemaitre and the Talma of [illegible] Theresa & Nelly [illegible] receive only 1,200f. a year?"

HONGKONG MARKETS.

AS REVISED AT NOON OF THIS DAY, MAY 22ND, 1878.

COTTON GOODS.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.65 to 2.70
American Drills, 15lbs., per piece	$3.60 to 3.60
Cotton Yarn, No. 10 to 24, per 400 lbs.	$86.00 to 92.50
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs.	$98.50 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs.	$111.00 to 115.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay	$78.00 to 81.50
Chints, per piece	$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$3.60 to 3.85
Dyed Brocades Shirtings, per piece	$3.55 to 3.70
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece	$5.50 to 5.65
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece	$2.10 to 2.15
English Drills, 14 lbs., per piece	$2.30 to 2.40
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece	$2.50 to 2.60
Grey Shirtings, 7 lbs., per piece	$1.45 to 1.70
Grey Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$1.55 to 1.70
Grey Shirtings, 8½ lbs., per piece	$1.75 to 2.45
Grey Shirtings, 9 lbs., per piece	$2.35 to 2.58
Grey Shirtings, 10 lbs., per piece	$3.70 to 3.15
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32 in. 6lbs., p. pc.	$1.15 to 1.30
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds. & 32 in. 7lbs., p. pc.	$1.40 to 1.50
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36 in 8lbs. XO p. pc.	$1.60 to 1.85
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36 in 8 lbs. QL p. pc.	$1.65 to 1.90
Grey T-Cloths, 24yds 36 in 8 lbs. XX p. pc.	$2.50 to 2.55
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen	$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen	$0.55 to 0.62
Handkerchiefs, Red, per dozen	$0.72 to 0.75
Handkerchiefs, Light Red, per dozen	$0.76 to 0.77
Muslins, White, Plain, 12 yds., per piece	$1.15 to 1.25
Muslins, White, Figured, 24yds. p. piece	$2.05 to 2.25
Turkey Red Shirtings, 8 lbs., per piece	$2.30 to 2.35
Velvet Black, 22 inches, per yard	$0.18 to 0.19
Velvet, Gentian, 22 inches, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Black, per yard	$0.21 to 0.22
Velveteens, Gentian, per yard	$0.28 to 0.29
White Shirtings, 54 to 60 reed, per piece	$1.95 to 2.10
White Shirtings, 64 to 66 reed, per piece	$2.25 to 2.40
White Shirtings, 68 to 80 reed, per piece	$2.60 to 3.15
White Shirtings, 900 reed, per piece	$3.50 to 3.55
White Shirtings, 7,000 reed, per piece	$3.25 to 3.90
White Shirtings, AA, per piece	$1.65 to 1.70
White Shirtings, DD, per piece	$5.00 to 5.05
White Shirtings, MH, per piece	$4.25 to 4.30
White Shirtings, EI, per piece	$6.10 to 6.15
White Spotted Shirtings, per piece	$2.45 to 2.50
White Brocades, per piece	$2.50 to 2.65

WOOLLEN GOODS.

Blankets, 7 lbs., per pair	$2.70 to 3.00
Blankets, 8 lbs., per pair	$3.00 to 3.05
Blankets, 9 lbs., per pair	$4.40 to 4.50
Blankets, 10 lbs., per pair	$5.20 to 5.30
Blankets, 12 lbs., per pair	$6.10 to 6.20
Camlets, SSS, per piece	$16.00 to 16.00
Camlets, SS, per piece	$16.00 to 17.00
Camlets, S, per piece	$17.00 to 17.20
Camlets, BBB, per piece	$18.50 to 19.00
Camlets, AAA, per piece	$17.00 to 17.20
Camlets, LLL, per piece	$15.50 to 16.00
Long Ells, MM Scarlet, per piece	$8.75 to 8.80
Long Ells, MM Assorted, per piece	$8.75 to 8.80
Long Ells, HH Scarlet, per piece	$8.75 to 8.80
Long Ells, HH Assorted, per piece	$8.75 to 8.80
Long Ells, H Scarlet, per piece	$8.70 to 8.85
Long Ells, H Assorted, per piece	$8.65 to 8.75
Lastings, DD, per piece	$14.80 to 15.00
Spanish Stripes, per yard	$0.74 to 0.75

METALS.

Iron, Nail Rod, per piculs	$3.25 to 3.30
Iron, Hoop, per piculs	$3.50 to 3.55
Iron, Bar, per piculs	$2.60 to 2.75
Iron, Wire, per piculs	$6.90 to 7.05
Lead, WB, per piculs	$6.35 to 6.38
Lead, LB, per piculs	$6.28 to 6.31
Lead, Hole Chop, per piculs	$6.27 to 6.32
Quicksilver, English, per piculs	$61.00 to 61.50
Quicksilver, American, per piculs	$61.50 to 62.00
Steel, English, per piculs	$3.60 to 3.75
Steel, Swedish, per piculs	$4.20 to 4.45
Sheathing Metal, per piculs	$7.25 to 7.50
Spelter, per piculs	$7.25 to 7.35
Tin, Malacca, per piculs	$19.00 to 19.20
Tin, Plates, per box	$5.35 to 5.40

PRODUCE.

Almonds, per piculs	$24.50 to 25.00
Alum, 1st quality, per piculs	$1.37 to 1.40
Alum, 2nd quality, per piculs	$1.28 to 1.30
Bark, Stalin, per piculs	$0.98 to 1.10
Bark, Camphor, per piculs	$15.20 to 15.40
Beche de Mer, per piculs	$30.00 to 55.00
Bees Wax, Japan, White, per piculs	$12.00 to 13.00
Bees Wax, Hankow, Yellow, per piculs	$47.00 to 48.00
Bees Wax, White, per piculs	$52.50 to 63.00
Birds' Nests, 1st quality, per piculs	$3,200 to 4,000
Birds' Nests, 2nd quality, per piculs	$650 to 850
Birds' Nests, 3rd quality, per piculs	$170 to 250
Brimstone, per piculs	$2.75 to 2.80
Buffalo Hides, Manila	$12.00 to 13.50
Buffalo Cow Hides	$6.50 to 6.85

PRODUCE.

Camphor, packed, per piculs	$18.00 to 19.50
Camphor, Barous, clean, per piculs	$4,800 to 5,000
Camphor, Refuse, per piculs	$2,800 to 3,200
Cardamons, Superior	$137 to 147
Cardamons, Inferior, per piculs	$18.50 to 19.00
Cloves, per piculs	$37.00 to 38.00
Coals, Afloat, per ton	— to —
Coals, English steam, per ton	$10.50 to 10.00
Coals, Sydney, per ton	$9.50 to —
Coffee, per piculs	$22.00 to 24.50
Copper, Sheathing, Japan, per piculs	$22.00 to 23.00
Copper, Rod, Japan, per piculs	$23.00 to 24.00
Copper, Nails, per piculs	$23.50 to 23.80
Cotton, Bombay, per piculs	$14.80 to 15.80
Cotton, Calcutta, per piculs	$15.80 to 16.50
Cotton, Ningpo, per piculs	$17.20 to 18.20
Cotton, Shanghai, per piculs	$16.80 to 17.00
Cotton, Shantung, per piculs	$16.80 to 17.20
Cotton, Tientsin, per piculs	$17.20 to 18.40
Cotton, Tungchow, per piculs	$17.50 to 18.20
Cotton Seeds, Saigon	$5.40 to 5.60
Cotton Seeds, Siam	$4.90 to 5.20
Cuttlefish, Japan	$22.00 to 23.00
Cuttlefish, Japan, without bones, p. pc.	$15.50 to 16.50
Cuttlefish, Chauchow, per piculs	$27.50 to 29.00
Dates, Black, per piculs	Tls. 2.5.5 to 2.6.5
Dates, Red, per piculs	Tls. 3.1.5 to 3.2.5
Dried Lily Flowers	$5.60 to 9.00
Elephant's Teeth, 4 to 5 pieces	$350 to 300
Elephant's Teeth, 7 to 8 pieces	$300 to 228
Flour, California, per sack of 50 lbs.	$1.52 to 1.55
Flour, American, per barrel of 100 lbs.	$3.55 to 3.65
Flour, American, per barrel of 200 lbs.	$6.75 to 6.85
Fungus	$38.50 to 30.00
Flints, per piculs	$0.50 to 0.65
Ginseng, American, 1st quality, p. piculs	$200 to 265
Ginseng, American, 2nd quality, p. piculs	$160 to 210
Hams, Ordinary, per piculs	Tls. 13.0.0 to 18.5.0
Hams, Superior, per piculs	Tls. 21.0.0 to 21.5.0
Hemp, Hankow, per piculs	$10.50 to 12.00
Hemp, Siam, per piculs	$10.00 to 11.00
Isinglass, Japan, per piculs	$38.00 to 45.00
Melon Seeds, 1st quality, per piculs	$4.00 to 5.30
Melon Seeds, 2nd quality, per piculs	$4.20 to 4.50
Mushrooms, per piculs	$42.00 to 58.00
Mussels, Dry Siam large, per piculs	$11.50 to 13.00
Mussels, Dry Siam middle, per piculs	$8.85 to 9.35
Mussels, Dry Siam small, per piculs	$7.95 to 8.25
Peas, White, per piculs	$2.25 to 2.30
Peas, Green, per piculs	$2.25 to 2.32
Peas, Black, per piculs	$1.96 to 1.98
Peas, Yellow, per piculs	$2.05 to 2.15
Peas, Green, Beans, per piculs	$2.15 to 2.22
Pearl Barley, per piculs	$6.50 to 7.20
Potato Flour, per piculs	Tls. 1.6.0 to 1.6.5
Putchuck, per piculs	$13.00 to 14.70
Rhinoceros Horn, per piculs	$3,600 to 3,000
Rhinoceros Horn, Mother, per piculs	$2,000 to 2,400
Rice, Siam, No. 1, per piculs	$2.59 to 2.61
Rice, Siam, No. 2, per piculs	$2.54 to 2.56
Rice, Siam, milled No. 1, per piculs	$2.47 to 2.49
Rice, Siam, milled No. 2, per piculs	$2.39 to 2.41
Rice, Saigon, No. 1, per piculs	$2.41 to 2.43
Rice, Saigon, Hemp bags	$2.54 to 2.56
Rice, Saigon, Straw bags	$2.36 to 2.38
Rice, Japan	$3.63 to 3.65
Saltpetre, per piculs	$6.55 to 6.75
Seaweed, Green, per piculs	$2.95 to 3.05
Seaweed, Cut, per piculs	$3.35 to 3.42
Sesamum, White, per piculs	$5.25 to 5.75
Sesamum, Black, per piculs	Tls. 3.3.5 to 3.3.8
Sharkefins, per piculs	$65.00 to 60.00
Shellfish, Japan, per piculs	$27.00 to 29.00
Shellfish, California, per piculs	$8.50 to 9.00
Stockfish, per piculs	$5.00 to 6.50
Straits Produce, &c.	
Betel Nut, per piculs	$4.25 to 4.35
Pepper, White, per piculs	$13.80 to 14.00
Pepper, Black, per piculs	$7.25 to 7.85
Rattans, Straits, per piculs	$5.30 to 5.50
Rattans, Bangar, per piculs	$4.35 to 4.65
Sandal Wood, Malabar, per piculs	$3.30 to 3.35
Sandal Wood, South Sea, per piculs	$13.00 to 13.50
Sapan Wood, Manila, per piculs	$1.60 to 2.00
Sapan Wood, Siam, per piculs	$2.25 to 2.60
Tea Oil, per piculs	Tls. 5.0.0 to 5.5.0
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 1, p. pcl.	$6.70 to 6.80
Sugar, Shek-lung, White, No. 2, p. pcl.	$6.10 to 6.30
Sugar, Shek-lung, Brown, per piculs	$3.30 to 4.65
Sugar Candy, Shek-lung, per piculs	$9.55 to 9.85
Sugar Candy, Foochow, per piculs	$9.80 to 10.20
Sugar Candy, Swatow, White, per piculs	$6.85 to 7.15
Tea Oil, per piculs	$9.00 to 9.20
Vermicelli, Tientsin, per piculs	$8.60 to 9.50
Walnuts, per piculs	$5.25 to 5.30
Wheat, Tientsin, per piculs	$2.25 to 2.50
Wheat, California, per piculs	$2.85 to 2.88
Wood Oil, per piculs	Tls. 5.5.0 to 5.8.0
Window Glass, per box	$2.55 to 2.65

SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	CAPTAIN.	FLAG AND RIG.	TONS.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION.
HONGKONG.						
STEAMERS.						
Altona	May 9	Muller	Ger. str	1179	Wm. Pustau & Co	
America	May 13	Graham	Brit. str	560	Birley & Co	
Amoy	May 21	Drowes	Brit. str	814	Siemssen & Co	Shanghai
Argentino	Apr. 22	Barnett	Brit. str	915	Jardine, Matheson & Co	For sale
Bellona	May 21	Ahrens	Ger. str	789	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Bertha	May 7	Langley	Brit. str	1429	Meyer & Co	
Bombay	Feb. 13	Green	Brit. str	749	Kwok Acheong	Repairing
Caldera	May 11	Williams	Brit. str	1303	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Camoes	Oct. 2	—	Brit. str	95	Kwok Acheong	
City of Peking	May 15	Tanner	Amr. str	5079	P. M. S. S. Co	Y'hama, &c.
Cyphrenes	May 8	Wood	Brit. str	1286	Gibb, Livingston & Co	
Dago	May 19	Haddock	Brit. str	1256	Meyer & Co	
Egeria	May 21	Johannsen	Ger. str	1087	Siemssen & Co	
Fat-choy	—	Holland	Brit. str	153	G. McBain	
Fitzpatrick	Apr. 18	Humphries	Brit. str	557	Chinese	
Historian	May 19	Wallace	Brit. str	1201	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Ichang	—	R. Martin	Brit. str	700	Butterfield & Swire	Cantan
Java	May 14	Weber	Dut. str	886	Wm. Pustau & Co	
Kinshan	—	A. G. Carey	Brit. str	1050	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Kiang-chow	—	—	Brit. str		Kwok Acheong	
Kin-Kiang	—	T. Benning	Brit. str	1061	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Canton
Malacca	May 15	Smith	Brit. str	1029	P. & O. S. N. Co	Yokohama
Mecca	Mar. 17	Morney	Brit. str	678	Landstein & Co	Saigon
Norna	May 21	Walker	Brit. str	606	Kwok Acheong	
Oxfordshire	May 12	C. P. Jones	Brit. str	1328	T. G. Linstead	
Powan	—	Lefavour	Brit. str	1890	H. C. & M. Steamboat Co	
E'jauatianuhar	May 21	Hopkins	Brit. str	993	Yuen Fat Hong	
Seagull	May 20	W. Smith	Brit. str	897	Chinese	
J. Jeejeebhoy	—		Brit. str	119	Kwok Acheong	
S. of Alabama	May 7	Ritchie	Brit. str	1551	Jardine, Matheson & Co	
Sorsogon	May 18	Lopez	Span. str	240	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	Manila
Taiwan	May 17	Young	Brit. str	408	D. Lapraik & Co	Swatow, &c.
Volga	May 21	Rolland	Fren. str	1023	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama
West Stanley	May 12	Ashby	Brit. str	993	Siemssen & Co	
White Cloud	—	A. Bonning	Brit. str	652	H.C. & M. Steamboat Co	Macao
Yot-sai	—	D. Browne	Brit. str	250	Kwok Acheong	Macao
Zamboanga	May 21	Aranguren	Span. str	651	Remedios & Co	
SAILING VESSELS.						
Aldebaran	May 8	Cole	Brit. bk	393	Borneo & Co	
Alex. Newton	May 21	Alex. Newton	Brit. bk	308	Captain	
Anna Gielson	Apr. 5	Paulsen	Ger. bk	603	Ed. Schellhass & Co	
Arcola	Apr. 23	Penery	Brit. bk	947	Butterfield & Swire	Callao
A. Friedrich	May 15	Bruhn	Ger. bk	367	Siemssen & Co	
Borneo	Apr. 25	Shaw	Amr. sh	736	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	
Brisbane	Apr. 23	Hudleston	Brit. bk	394	Russell & Co	
Carl Ritter	May 3	Jagor	Ger. bk	596	Siemssen & Co	
Ceylon	May 3	Kelley	Amr. bk	781	Chinese	Kobe
Crusader	Mar. 14	Gorham	Amr. bk	669	H. Kier & Co	
Devana	Apr. 9	W. May	Brit. bk	795	Meyer & Co	London
Elcano	Feb. 26	Barmby	Amr. sh	1181	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co	London
Elisa	Mar. 29	Permien	Haw. bg	312	Wieler & Co	Honolulu
Formosa	May 3	Schweer	Ger. bk	282	Melchers & Co	Bangkok
Forward	Apr. 16	Vanderverd	Brit. bk	757	Rozario & Co	Labuan
Frank Marion	Apr. 7	Eldridge	Amr. bk	678	Russell & Co	Honolulu
F. Nightingale	Apr. 8	A. McIntire	Brit. bk	464	Arnhold, Karberg & Co	Chefoo
F. B. Fay	May 16	H. B. Rollins	Amr. sh	789	D. Lapraik & Co	
Genevieve	May 3	Lepretre	Fren. bk	639	Landstein & Co	
Golden Spur	May 16	Farrell	Brit. sh	656	Meyer & Co	
Great Admiral	Aug. 19	Thompson	Amr. sh	1576	Russell & Co	S. Francisco
Hans	May 3	Lemoult	Ger. bk	312	Wieler & Co	
Helena	May 13	Inkster	Brit. bk	433	Carlowitz & Co	Sydney
Hermann	May 18	Schmidt